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VOL XX NO 216 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1932 PRICE ONE ANNA.

SENSATIONAL COLLAPSE IN COTTON PRICES

Broach Registers Drop Of Rs. 30 In 15 Minutes

KNOCK-OUT BLOW TO BULLS

Crop Exceeds Anticipation Despite Unfavourable Weather Conditions

Bombay, Sept. 8, 11 p.m.

The New York cotton futures market opened to-day at a rise of 18 points in sympathy with the steadier Liverpool advices and reports of heavy rains in Texas. There was some nervous long liquidation before the Bureau report, and trading was temporarily suspended to digest the Bureau report, when October delivery was quoted 5 points above the previous closing.

In Bombay, the market reopened at 8-15 p.m. with Broach A./M. delivery quoted at Rs. 267/12. There was scattered liquidation which depressed the prices to Rs. 266; but before the close at 9-15 p.m. Broach A./M. was quoted at Rs. 267.

BIGGEST FLUCTUATION.

Not less than 10,000 cotton dealers gathered in the Marwari Bazar, the well-known cotton trading center of India and the largest market in the whole of Asia. There was unusual attendance, as the last Bureau Report which was issued on the 8th August proved a big surprise since Prices registered the biggest fluctuation of the year after the issue of the report.

WEATHER AND BULLS.

Weather during the last month was very unfavourable and ardent Bulls looked for another big advance. However, several operators were eagerly awaiting the report to make up their minds. The Bombay market ruled very strong during the day, and confidently expected a big upward movement. In anticipation, the prices had risen in the course of the day.

The atmosphere was surcharged with fears and hopes, and the market presented a unique appearance and reminded one of the great activity of the year 1927.

BLOW TO OPERATORS.

The Bureau report administered a big blow to Bull operators. The Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the United States Department of Agriculture indicated the crop 11,310,000 Bales.

The general expectation of the market was 10,700,000 Bales and Broach A./M. was nominally quoted at Rs. 240, but a good deal of business was done at Rs. 245.

DETAILS OF REPORT.

The details of the Bureau report are as under:—

	Sept. 8.	August 3.
Condition	56.6	65.6
Yield	147.8	149.6
Production	11,310,000	11,306,000
Ginning	865,000	71,000

CROP INCREASE.

Thus, the crop shows an increase of about 4,000 Bales during the month of August, in spite of the reported unfavourable weather. This is mainly due to the large allowance made by the Government Report of August 8, about the possible damage by excessive heat and Boll-Weevil. As a matter of fact, the allowance made against possible damage proved to be correct, but the whole world was led astray for nothing. Private crop reports issued before 8th August averaged at 12,100,000 Bales, and the crop on August 1st actually gave a promise of this size. Unfavourable weather experienced during the month of August caught a damage of about 8 lacs of bales. The Bureau report issued on August 8, did not estimate the crop indicated by conditions as that of August 1st, but more or less, it was a prophetic venture.

The New York cotton market after the publication of the report was quoted 52 points lower, and Broach A./M. was quoted at Rs. 245. Later on New York was quoted 80 points down and Broach A./M. prices declined to Rs. 241.

Bombay Closing Rate

The Bombay Cotton Market closed at Rs. 238/8 at 11-30 p.m.

Subhas Bose As Defence Witness

SHANKAR'S TRIAL

MADRAS, September 8.

The examination of Mr. Subash Chandra Bose at the penitentiary as defence witness in the case against Shanker, who is now being tried by the Third Presidency Magistrate for an offence under the Press Act, for distribution of unauthorised news-sheets, took place to-day.

When the Court assembled, the accused stated that Mr. Bose had insisted on his being examined in an open court or in the alternative, after the admission of some members of the public and Pressmen to give the trial a public character. The defence did not wish to examine Mr. Bose.

Finally, the Court was adjourned without Mr. Bose being called in as witness.—A.P.

YOUNG LIBERALS DISSATISFIED

VICEROY'S SPEECH UNDER X-RAY IN COUNCIL

The plan announced by the Viceroy regarding the convening of a third Round Table Conference was discussed for over an hour "in camera" by the Council of the Western India Liberal Association at a meeting held in the Chamber of Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, at Esplanade Road, Bombay, on Thursday evening.

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, the Chairman of the Council, presided.

"VAGUE."

It is understood that the younger section of the Bombay Liberals present at the meeting expressed the view that the Viceroy's announcement was couched in vague terms, and many points required to be cleared up before the scheme could be considered for acceptance by the Liberal Party in the country.

DECISION ON SATURDAY.

The meeting, after discussing the announcement in some of its aspects, adjourned till Saturday when a decision is likely to be arrived at.

The meeting, among others, was attended by Messrs. A. D. Shroff, D. G. Dalvie, K. J. Dubash, Kazi Kabiruddin, Dr. R. N. Ranina, Prof. Altekar, and Mr. Tatnis.

Swaraj Cure For Bengal Terrorists

CR. P. CODE AMENDING BILL REFERRED TO SELECT COMMITTEE

SIMLA, Sept. 8.

The Legislative Assembly met, to-day, to discuss official bills introduced on the 5th.

At question-time, the Home Member, replying to Kanwar Raghubir Singh regarding the protection of loyal subjects from revolutionary terrorists, gave details of the measures already taken, especially mentioning that battalions had been sent to Bengal.

Mr. B. Das: Would the battalions suppress terrorism?

Mr. Haig: They will have the general effect of reassuring the population.

SWARAJ THE REMEDY.

Mr. B. Das: Is not the introduction of Swaraj the remedy for ending terrorism, and should not the new Constitution be expedited?

Mr. Haig: I shall be very glad if the Government of India Bill is passed soon, but it is not my view that terrorism will disappear as soon as the new Constitution comes into force.

Mr. Neogy: Is it not the fact that in several instances in which terrorist crime has been committed in Bengal, the action could be traced to some act of highhandedness in which the official indulged.

Mr. Haig: I am not aware of that.

Mr. B. Das: Will the Hon. Member take the definite assurance from me that there would be no terrorist movement with the advent of Swaraj?

Mr. Haig: I am very glad, but very much doubt whether Mr. Das is in a position to speak for the Bengal terrorists. (Laughter.)

Sir Frank Noyce, replying to Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed said that the free grant of service postage stamps to the total value of Rs. 3,12,385 was made to Indian States, of which the largest grant was made to Baroda, to the amount of Rs. 85,000, and to Indore and Bikaner, each to the extent of Rs. 35,000. Marwar Rs. 39,000 and Alwar Rs. 30,000.

TREATMENT TO MISS SLADE.

Mr. Haig, replying to Mr. Lalchand Navalrai, said that the Government had ascertained that the allegations about the treatment accorded to Miss Slade and other women prisoners in jail were not true.

Mr. Tottenham agreed to consider without any undertaking, the suggestion by Mr. Ranga Iyer that the Gharwal prisoners sentenced in connection with the Peshawar riots should be given the same treatment as other ordinary political prisoners.

CASE FOR REVISION.

Mr. Haig moved the reference to a Select Committee of his bill to amend Section 528, Criminal Procedure Code. He said that this Section was drastically amended in 1923, and the experience gained had made an overwhelming case for a revision. He made it clear that the Bill in no way affected the grounds on which a criminal case might be transferred, nor did it affect the right of any person going to a Court at any stage of the proceedings with a view to secure a transfer. It proposed to abolish the procedure which, in certain circumstances, provided for a compulsory adjournment.

INDICIAL OPINION

The Home Member next quoted from the volume of judicial and administrative opinion gathered by the Government

The Chief Justice of the Bombay High Court had stated that repeated transfer applications were retarding the course of justice. The Punjab High Court stated that an innocent accused got no benefit, while an unscrupulous accused could irretrievably spoil a good case by delaying the hearing and harassing the witnesses. The Home Member pleaded that in view of this overwhelming opinion, the House should agree to the principle of restoring to the Courts the initiative and discretion which should be theirs, and not make an adjournment compulsory. He wanted the House to accept the principle of the Bill, and consistent with that, he expected that eminent lawyers would help them to draft the section in a proper way. The law as it stood had led to the most serious abuse and should be improved soon. (Applause).—

Mr. Ranga Aiyer proposed that Mr. B. R. Puri be added to the Select Committee and Mr. S. C. Mitra proposed Main Shahnawaz.

The Home Member accepted both the proposals.

Sirdar Santsingh, Messrs. S. C. Jog and Lalchand Navalrai did not move their amendments that the Bill be circulated for eliciting public opinion.

Mr. B. R. Puri speaking on the main motion said that the right to defend, a Criminal case was a prevlege which should be legitimately given and not encroached upon, and under the existing Law, the accused had the right to

(Continued on Page 5)

THROW OVERBOARD FOREIGN AWARD

CHAGLA PLEADS FOR SWADESHI SETTLEMENT

Warns Muslims Against British Alliance

KAMALA NEHRU'S CALL TO STUDENTS

Fervent appeals for the use and propagation of Swadeshi were made by several speakers at the Blavatsky Lodge Hall on Thursday evening when a meeting was held to celebrate the Student's Day of the Swadeshi Festival organised by the local Swadeshi League.

The Hall was fully packed and there was a preponderance of students of local colleges in the audience.

DISCARD FOREIGN "AWARD."

Mr. M. C. Chagla who addressed the meeting condemned the Communal Award given by the British Premier. He said it was a foreign article and wanted Indians to discard it as they discarded other foreign articles. He suggested that it should be replaced by a Swadeshi article namely a settlement which could be arrived at among Indians themselves if a serious effort were made to do so.

MRS. NEHRU'S APPEAL

Mrs. Kamala Nehru who presided, congratulated the student community of Bombay for the great interest they took in the propagation of Swadeshi. She knew that it was not always that workers in the cause of Swadeshi received encouragement from th public. There might have been occasions when they might have been disappointed but they must not allow such disappointments to stand in the way of their work. They can look to the history of the Indian National Congress which was a very small organisation when it was started 45 years ago but had now become the most influential and representative organisation in the country to which millions of Indians owed allegiance. The Congress succeeded in that manner because it represented the voice of the masses and workers in the cause of Swadeshi can feel equally confident of the success of their mission as it was primarily in the interest of the Indian masses.

"USE KHADDAR."

She made a fervent appeal for the use of Khaddar as it was only by popularising that industry that they could find employment for millions of their villagers and feed hungry stomachs. Use of mill cloth would not do much in that direction as hardly four annas in a rupee worth of mill cloth went to the worker while in a rupee worth of Khaddar nearly three times that amount went to the poor peasant.

IMPLICATIONS OF SWADESHI

Mr. A. A. A. Faizee, Principal of the Law College said that the implications of Swadeshi were very simple. It primarily meant that one has to use goods made in one's own country. One has only to think of the poverty of the millions in India before going in for foreign made articles of luxury. If a man had any feeling for the millions of his own countrymen living on the verge of starvation he would think twice before purchasing foreign made article. The speaker pointed out how the students can help the movement by using Indian made stationery, especially paper for their daily use.

TRIBUTE TO BOMBAY STUDENTS

Mr. M. C. Chagla thought it was needless to address a gathering of students in Bombay on Swadeshi as they were so loted for their courage and patriotism. Swadeshi was a matter of taste, of conviction and almost of faith. If one remembered the greatness and glory of his country and felt for the degradation to which she was reduced now one could not help being an ardent supporter of Swadeshi.

WHY NOT SWADESHI AWARD?

"Throw away the Communal Award" was the next suggestion of Mr. Chagla to the students. The Award was a foreign article and the speaker wanted the youths to discard it as they discarded other articles of foreign make and to replace it by a Swadeshi Award, that is a settlement arrived at between Indians themselves. He wanted all Indians not to rest content till they had settled this vexed question.

The speaker warned those Muslims who considered that Swadeshi was a monopoly of the Hindus, to correct their mistaken idea. He asked why they should think so. He appealed to Muslims not to segregate themselves from the rest of their countrymen and not to try to keep aloof from the current of Nationalism. India was as much a country of Muslims as it was of the Hindus and therefore it was equally the duty of Muslims to support a movement which was meant to improve the lot of their countrymen.

COMMUNALISTS WARNED

Speaking about the attempts of communalist Muslims to form an alliance with Britain Mr. Chagla said it made his blood boil to see that men belonging to a community with great traditions should stoop so low as to look to the alliance and friendship of those who denied them freedom. Such people he said were defaming their community and lowering it in the estimation of the world. He hoped that the younger generation of the Muslims would rise to the occasion and acquit itself honourably.

"NO HIGHER RELIGION."

Concluding the speaker said that there was no higher religion than Swadeshi. He used the term in it its wider sense meaning not only the use of Indian made articles. He believed that Muslims stood to gain much by the movement and appealed to them to lend their full support to it.

Several other speakers addressed the meeting before it concluded.

VICEROY SUMMONS PRINCES

—:o:—

SIMLA, September 8.

The Viceroy is calling by September 20, an informal conference of a large number of Princes and their ministers in connection with constitutional questions.

—A.P.

BLACKMAIL IN POLITICS SAYS JAMNADAS

—:o:—

MUSLIMS PAYING HEAVILY FOR FOLLY

Political blackmail and standing advertisement inviting Indians to betray their country. This description of the Communal Award was given by Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, at a meeting, convened by the Young Men's Hindu Association, at Girgaum Back Road, on Thursday evening.

He opposed communal representation in any shape or form and said that, since the inception of the Montague Reforms the Muslims in Bombay Presidency have paid Rs. 12 crores more to the Government by way of enhanced taxation, this being possible, because the Sind bloc always supported the Government.

"DELICATE QUESTION."

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta said that the question on which he was speaking was very delicate.

Confining himself to the merits and demerits of the Award purely from the National point of view the speaker said that it was definitely injurious to Indian nationalism. It was the initial mistake of Indians that they allowed the subject to be approached from an entirely wrong point of view. To suggest that there was a need of settlement between Hindus and Muslims was fundamentally wrong. They ought to consider the question not from the point of view of Hindus or Muslims but that of the citizens of India. So long as they looked at it from the narrow communal point of view the question would remain unsolved. Indians, he said, ought to realise that whether the British remained in India or not politically there was no difference between Indians whether they were Hindus or Muslims or belonged to any other community.

WHAT IS REAL SELF-GOVT.

The real question according to the speaker was whether Britain was prepared to part with power and hand over responsibility to Indians. Real self-government meant that Indians must have control, over army, foreign relations and fiscal policy of the country and the safeguards suggested by Britain were so devised as to keep this power in British hands. What was left to Indians after this denial of freedom was opportunity for infinite talk. All things that matter were beyond the reach of the R. T. C. and he wondered how Hindus or even Muslims would gain any thing by the Award.

The Muslim community, continued the speaker, was cheated duped and defrauded by the Award in the interest of a handful of communalists who had nothing but their own interest at heart. Mr. Mehta pointed out that since the inception of the Montague Chelmsford reforms the Muslim community had paid Rs. 120,000,000 more to the Government by way of enhanced taxation in Bombay Presidency alone and said that it was possible only because the Government was always supported by the Sind Block in the Bombay Council. If the Muslim members had joined hands with the Hindus and opposed Government demand for fresh taxation they would have saved this money. What was possible for the Muslims to oppress the Hindus, they would be able to do so only at their own cost.

People who would never be expected to come to any solution were invited to London and insoluble problem was placed before them. If the Government were serious why did they invite not induce Dr. Ansari when Gandhiji pressed for it

Shake Off Control Of White Hall

SAPRU ON "REAL ISSUE BEFORE US"

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 8.

Under the auspices of the Allahabad University Union, Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru delivered an interesting lecture on "The Real Issue Before Us" in the presence of a large gathering, including prominent public men.

Sir Tej Bahadur stressed that the point at real issue was not whether they were going to accept the programme of one party or of another, but whether any party was in a position to give effect to its programme. It was not a question of joint electorates or separate electorates, but whether you have freedom enough to do anything you like after a few years. The true test, according to Sir Tej Bahadur, which he would apply to any constitution was whether "I can regulate policy and vary or modify it. That is the supreme test I would apply."

COMMUNAL AWARD.

Referring to the Communal Award the speaker said: "The fact of the failure on our part to come to an agreement must be admitted. The Award may be good, it may be bad, probably very bad; but there it must be in the absence of agreement." He hoped that the so-called provincial autonomy would be a genuine type of responsible Government so that it would leave the future cabinets from day to day to regulate their own policy without any supervision.

Sir Tej Bahadur emphasised the necessity for shaking off the control of Whitehall and when that was achieved they could regulate their own policy. He deprecated the meaningless fights between one party and another and confessed that he was a strong supporter of an All-India Federation inspite of its defects.

—A. P.

STOP PRESS

STOPPING WAR IN FAR EAST.

LONDON, Sept. 8.

A resolution urging the General Council to make representations to the International Federation of Trade Unions for the immediate prevention of manufacture and transport of all forms of war material to Japan and China in order that war on Chinese people and the danger of war on Soviet Russia might be effectively stopped" was discussed by the Trade Union Congress this afternoon. The Conference without voting then went on to other business.—Reuter.

RELEASE OF THE MAHATMA

Assembly Discussion On Sept. 22

SIMLA, September 7.

The question of the release of Mahatma Gandhi and the Congress prisoners has been ballotted for discussion in the Legislative Assembly on September 22. Among other resolutions is one by Sirdar Sant Singh, urging the appointment of a Soldiers' Pension Inquiry Committee; a resolution by Mr. Thampan proposing the withdrawal of the Lee concessions and a motion by Mr. Brij Kishore on the subject of land mortgage banks.—A.P.

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A R 7947

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Dated Harda, the 5th September, 1932.
A 5480

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A 5448

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Legal Notices.

High Court

O. O. C. J.

Suit No 953 of 1932.

THE BANK OF BARODA, Ltd. ..... Plaintiffs
vs.
THE ASSOCIATED INDUSTRIES, Ltd. and others. ..... Defendants.

To,
HARILAL VALAMJI ESQUIRE, The 3rd Defendant.
and
SHIVLAL VALAMJI, ESQUIRE. The 4th Defendant,

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiffs by this suit seek to enforce an equitable mortgage created in their favour by the 1st Defendants by a deposit of of title deeds of the immoveable property at Matunga particularly described in the plaint to secure the amount claimed in this suit and that the 2nd, 3rd and the 4th defendants have been joined in the suit as 2nd mortgagees, no personal relief being sought against them.

PLEASE ALSO TAKE NOTICE that this suit is filed as a short cause and that the 21st day of September, 1932, has been fixed for the hearing.

Dated this 28th day of June, 1932.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

H. A. VAKIL, For Prothonotary, and Senior Master.

H. A. VAKIL,
The 28th day of June, 1932.
Messrs. CRAIGIE BLUNT AND CAROE, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
5478

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that RATANBAI, the executrix of the will of Jehangir Merwanji Cooper has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property. All persons having any right, title, interest, claim or demand, in to or upon the said property either by way or mortgage charge, gift, sale, use possession, inheritance, bequest, lease, lien, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise whatsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 13-19, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

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Dated this 8th day of September, 1932.
DAPHTARY FERREIRA & DIWAN
Purchaser's Attorneys.
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Legal Notices.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. ERECHSHAW HORMUSJI BOATVALLA, of Bombay has agreed to sell to my client free from all incumbrances the piece of land situate at Vile-Parle, admeasuring 1554 square yards, made up of Final Plot Number 31, admeasuring 700 suqare yards and Final Plot Number 30 (part) admeasuring 854 square yards of the Town Planning Scheme Number 6 of Vile-Parle, together with the privies and the materials of the chawl standing thereon.

All persons having or claiming to have any right, title, interest or estate in the said piece of land, or any portion thereof by way of bequest, charge, easement, exchange, gift, inheritance, lease, lien, mortgage, maintenance, possession, sale, share, trust, wahiwat or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his Office in "Vasant Niwas" Building at Andheri, in Bombay Suburban District, within fourteen days from the date hereof; otherwise the sale will be completed at the expiry of the said period without reference to any such claim or claims, and the same, if any, will be deemed and considered to have been knowingly waived. Dated this 6th day of September, 1932.
GAJANAN SADASHIV PATIL,
B.A., LL.B.
Advocate, High Court.
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"GOOD-NIGHT VIENNA"
A Musical Comedy Romance

THE EMPRESS
Daily Change Programme
To-day at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
"COHENS & KELLYS IN SCOTLAND"

THE PALACE
Near Byculla Rly. Stn., Parel Rd.
LAST DAY: 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
NORMA SHEARER
In M.G.M. Comedy:
"PRIVATE LIVES"
TO-MORROW:
FOX SUPER DRAMA.
"BAD GIRL"

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Under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway and in accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railway Act IX of 1890, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 21st September, 1932, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) at Victoria Terminus Station of the G. I. P. Railway, the following unclaimed goods:—

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Steamers.	Tons.	Arrive.	Leave
x Iyo Maru	5962	29 Aug.	13 Sept.
Terukuni Maru	12000	.....	@17 Sept
*Tokushima Maru	5976	18 Sept.	30 Sept.
Hakusan Maru	10500	.....	@ 3 Oct
x Kaga Maru	5860	30 Sept	14 Oct.
Haruna Maru	10500	.....	@17 Oct.
* Bengal Maru	5396	3 Oct.	17 Oct.
* Negato Maru	5901	18 Oct.	31 Oct.

*Do not carry passengers.
x Calls at Colombo.
(a) From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON

Steamers.	Tons	Leave Colombo	Arrive Marseilles
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Hakone Maru	10500	28 Sept.	15 Oct.

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Celebes Maru	26th Aug.	10th Sept.
Shunko ,,	8th Sept.	20th ,,
Hague ,,	23rd ,,	8th Oct.
Argun ,,	8th Oct.	25th ,,
Havre ,,	24th ,,	8th Nov.

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A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO THE LOVERS OF HIGH CLASS FURNITURE.

AUCTION SALE on SUNDAY, 11th instant at 10-30 a.m. (S. T.) at Chowpatty Sea Face, next to Vianellis Restaurant specially made teak and blackwood complete household furniture, Chesterfield and drawing room suites, gramophone, American gun saxenal book case, Singer machine, Hand harmonium, Chinese vases, (1) Baby Austin motor car, 1930 Model in good running order, etc.

Commencing from Sat. 10th Sept.
Gigantic & Stupendous Production (of Prabhat Cinetone, Kolhapore)
100 p.c. Talking & Singing Urdu Talkie
BRANDED OATH
OR "JALTI-NISHANI"
Thundering Thrills, Melodious Songs & Excellent Scenery
Featuring Miss LEELA (of "Chandrasenaa" fame)
With Master Vinayak and B. Pendarkar.
GLOBE-TALKIES.

POONA GALLOP NOTES

Maniputator Shapes Well

The following horses were exercised at Poona before the rains.

TILT (A. C. Walker) and NARSES (R. Boy) galloped ten furlongs on the race track. The former won by about 5 lengths.

THE NILE (Grace) and SAXPENCE (R. Boy) galloped six furlongs on the race track. The Nile was better.

ALMEIDA (Marrable) beat BALLYBROPHY (Wallace) in a six furlongs gallop.

MANIPULATOR (Bowley) went an easy mile. Well.

SEATON ROSS (Kirby) and POOR BAIRN (Bullock) galloped four furlongs on the sand. The former was better.

GABRIELLE (Maurice) MONREALE (Bowley) and GALLOWGLASS (Flynn) galloped seven furlongs on the race track. Gabrielle was the best and is ready.

ZOZAN (Thompson) galloped four furlongs. NOOMASS (Fletcher) accompanied him over the last three furlongs. Zozan finished well.

WAALIM (Selby) finished better than JAIBALA (R. Boy) in a four furlongs spurt on the sands.

FUNNY FACE (C. Hoyt) galloped an easy mile. Well

SARSAM (R. Boy) galloped ten furlongs on the tan. Good.

PASHA (Black) galloped nine furlongs on the sand. Fair.

DILSHER (Dillon) galloped ten furlongs on the tan. SUNNY DAY (Sattar) accompanied him on the last six furlongs The first named is fit and well.

REGARD (R. Boy) and MANSFIELD (Marrable) galloped five furlongs on the tan. Regard won by a couple of lengths.

FANCY (S. Black) galloped an easy six furlongs. Well.

MUNSOOR (R. Boy) galloped an easy five furlongs. Fit.

HAYAR (Stokes) galloped six furlongs on the tan. A smart gallop.

BIBIJAN (Harding) easily beat MASCAT (R. Boy) in a six furlongs gallop.

NO ARGUMENT (Kirby) DIOS (Bona) and MIX UP (Bullock) galloped four furlongs on the sand. The first two finished well together.

SKY SIGN (Harding) and ARTHUR (R. Boy) galloped six furlongs. The former won by a short margin and is ready.

GALACTIC (Evans) covered a mile on the sand at a nice pace. Fit and well.

WOVEN (McQuade) and PRINCE ARTHUR (M. Hoyt) galloped four furlongs on the sand. Woven was better.

LIRA (McCarthy) and IDLE HOUR (Clarke) galloped four furlongs. Lira won by a length.

BRIDAL MARCH (Edwards) and a stable companion galloped six furlongs. Bridal March is fit and well.

EL FARAS (Stokes) galloped an easy six furlongs on the sand. Well.

MOLLY KING (Howell) galloped four furlongs. A smart gallop.

SHAIBAN (Thompson) and CHABOOKCHI (McCarthy) galloped four furlongs. The former finished well.

BLACK BEAUTY (Rylands) and AMBASSADOR (Davison) galloped four furlongs. They finished well together and are well.

TENNYSON (McCarthy) and ORANGE PRINCE (McQuade) galloped four furlongs. The former finished a shade better.

RESCUE OF KIDNAPPED BRITISHERS

HUNT BY PLANES AND TROOPS

MUKDEN, September 8.

Troops were quietly off the mark in pursuit of a group of Chinese bandits who kidnapped three Britishers when they were riding on the racecourse. They are all employees of the Asiatic Petroleum Company.

Though two Japanese aeroplanes report that they are unable to locate them, a Manchukuo official claims that five-hundred Chinese troops are encircling them.

The three Britishers are:—Mr. Corkran, son of Major-General Sir Charles Corkran, ex G.O.C., London District;

Mrs. Bowley, daughter of an Irish surgeon, Dr. Walker Phillips, in charge of a hospital at Newchang. She has been married only three months back; and

Mr. Macintosh, who escaped after marching several miles. He ran a mile through millet fields and was fired on by the pursuing bandits.

It is reported that the bandits really intended to kidnap wealthy British resident.—Reuter.
—Reuter.

NEW LABOUR OUTLOOK

LONDON, September 7.

Mr. H. B. Butler, the new Director of the International Labour Office, Geneva, appealed for a steady and understanding support of the Trade Union Movement of the world at the Trade Union Congress at Newcastle and urged them to adapt industrial conditions to present-day requirements.

He pointed out that the conditions were not what they were twenty or even ten years ago. The present economic convulsion was one of the signs of the period of farreaching changes.

Mr. Butler declared that there were some signs of recovery beginning to appear. The outlook for both Europe and America was now more hopeful than six months ago.—Reuter.

SOCIALIST UTOPIA

T. U. C Demand Banking Control

LONDON, September 7.

A resolution calling upon the Government to adopt a policy leading to abolition of debts and reparations and lowering of tariff barriers and providing for the planning on large-scale developments, such as housing and slum clearance and public control of banking and monopolistic industries and taxation of land values, was unaimously carried at the Trade Unions Congress at Newcastle. While the afternoon session was in progress unemployed marchers appeared outside. The proposal to admit a deputation to address the Congress was defeated, the Secretary of General Purposes, pointing out that the Congress represented the unemployed as well as the employed and had passed a resolution dealing with their grievances.
—B.O.W

VETERAN BENGALI JOURNALIST DEAD

Late Pandit Shyamsunder Chakravarty

CALCUTTA, September 8.

Pandit Shyamsunder Chakravorty, founder of the new defunct "Servant" and once associated with the Bengali "Bandematram" and the English "Basumati" expired last night at the age of 63. He participated in the anti-partition and the Swadeshi agitation, and was deported under regulation 111 of 1818.—A.P.

PROPOSAL FOR CUT REJECTED

RAJSHAHI, September 8.

It is understood that the Government of Bengal had put before the Rajshahi District Board a proposal for a cut in the salary of the employers of the Board.

The Board after considering the proposal have decided not to cut the salary of its officers for the present.—A.P.

Digitized by financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 15 December, 2016

Swadeshi Festival

TO-DAY'S "LADIES' DAY" CELEBRATIONS

SPINNING COMPETITION: FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL: PUBLIC MEETING

The following is the programme fixed for to-day (Friday) in connection with the Swadeshi festival:—

(1) Enrolment of members of the Bombay Swadeshi League.

(2(Opening of the Ladies' Swadeshi Bazar, by Mr. Sharda Mehta at the Blavatsky Lodge at 4 p.m. (S.T.). The Bazar will remain open for one daily only, from 4 p.m. to 8 p.m. (S.T).

Admission is free for ladies and gentlemen.

There will also be in connection with the Bazar:—

(a) "Spinning competition" from 4-30 to 5-30 p'm'

The competition as announced before is open for women and girls. No age-limit is kept. Candidate who want to participate should be present with their "Charka and Phalka" at the Blavatsky Lodge to-day (Friday) at p.m. (S.T.) Slivers will be supplied there.

4 Prizes will be given, viz., 2 prizes for ladies and 2 prizes for girls on consideration of the following points:—

1. The count 2. The strength. 3. The uniformity 4. The amount of yarn produced.

(b) Fancy Dress Carnival for children below 12.

(Swadeshi material compulsory) from 5-30 p.m. to 6-30 p.m.

6 Prizes will be given in the following order:—

2 prizes for the two best dressed children.

2 prizes for the two most originally dressed children.

2 prizes for the two children with the funniest costume.

(Sweets to be distributed among the competitors have been supplied free of charge by Messrs. Ville Parle Peppermint Mfg. Co. Ville Parle.,

(c) "Swadeshi Dip" throughout the evening.

(3) Public meeting at Valpakhad Municipal School at 7-30 p.m.

President: Dr. Choithram Gidwani.

Speakers. Mrs. Avantikaba Gokhale, and Messrs. B. J. Deorukhar, S. N. Marwadi, Deorao Naik.

4. Distribution of Ladies Day Literature.

Saturday, (10th Sept.): Kamal-Dal Day.

1. Selling of Kamal-Dal badges and recruitment of Kamal-Dal members by volunteers dressed in white.

2. Hawking of Khaddar and Swadeshi goods.

3. Selling Swadeshi stamps (1 anna for 100 stamps.)

4. Enrolment of members of the Bombay Swadeshi League.

5. Public meeting:

1. At the Prarthana Samaj at 6 p.m. (S.T.)

President: Mrs. Hansa Mehta.

Speaker: Mrs. Sirur.

Mr. Mahu Subbedar.

Mr. M. M. Kamdar.

2 At the Nappoo Hall, Matunga at 6 p.m. (S.T.)

President: Mr. K. Natarajan.

Speakers: Mrs. Lukmani.

Mr. K. S. R. Iyer.

Distribution of Kamal Dal Literature.

MOVING LORRY EXHIBITION ATTRACTS LARGE CROWDS

Encouraging Response From Shop-Keepers

Wednesday was observed as the Self-Indian Day of the Swadeshi Festival. In the morning, more than 100 students went from shop to shop in selected localities distributing the "Self-Indian Bulletin," and selling the Swadeshi Directory. More than 300 shops were visited, and the sellers were requested to sell only Swadeshi. The response from the shopkeepers was encouraging.

In the afternoon, a Moving Lorry Exhibition of Swadeshi goods started from Dadar Tram Terminus and went along the prescribed route. The lorries were artistically arranged and gathered large crowds wherever they went.

The Bharat Udyoga Darsahn continued to attract thousands of visitors. Among the distinguished visitors were Principal and Mrs. Mackenzie, Mrs. Lokmani, Mrs. Sirajuddin Vasi, Mr. Purshotam Tripathi, Mr. and Mrs. Masani and others.

The proceeds of the hawking on the Buy-Indian Day amounted to nearly two thousand rupees.

PAYING VOLUNTEERS

Police Recover Documents

Two notebooks containing the names of Congress volunteers and showing accounts;

Letters asking certain persons to be present in front of the Bullion Exchange, and

A note asking the Congress treasurer to pay certain sums to the bearer.

These articles and things were produced as exhibits before the Chief Presidency Magistrate today when a khadi clad youth was charged with paying monies to Congress volunteers and thus assisting the operations of the Congress.

Sergeant Glendenning stated that the accused was arrested on Saturday while paying monies to two persons after consulting a notebook. He was seen moving about in a suspicious manner at Kalbadevi Road and witness followed him through Vithalwadi to Shaikh Memon Street. There accused took out a notebook and paid monies to two persons. Witness arrested the accused and on being searched the accused was found in possession of a notebook containing names of Congress volunteers and certain letters.

Accused admitted that he was a Congress volunteer and was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50 or in default further imprisonment for six weeks.

BAND AT ESPLANADE MAIDAN.

The Band of the 1st Bn. The G I P. Regt. A.F. (I will play a programme of music at the Esplanade Bands and this evening (Thursday) commencing at 6 p.m. (Standard Time). Weather permitting.

Mr. Chabildas Jhanh, the only student to get distinction in Bombay Presidency in G. D. A. Examination held in 1932.

PARSI GIRL AND HINDU YOUTH

Kulkarni's Death Due To Arsenic Poisoning

JURY'S DIVIDED VERDICT AT INQUEST

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A divided verdict of suicide by arsenic poisoning was returned by the jury of the City Coroner when they concluded the inquest on P. V. Kulkarni, the Hindu youth, report about whose love affair with a Parsi girl has already been published.

Kulkarni's brother in the course of his evidence stated that he doubted whether the deceased would have taken arsenic poison and committed suicide. There was no glass or phial found in the room when the police searched it on the day in question.

Replying to the Coroner, the police said that they had failed to locate any glass or phial. They further stated that the door was securely bolted from inside though the windows were open.

By a majority of 4 to 1, the jury accepted suicide theory.

Fitwala For Kurla Municipality

(From A Correspondent.)

KURLA, Sept. 7.

On Saturday last, Kurla Municipality re-elected Mr. A. R. E. Fitwala, as its President for the fourth time. Mr. Patankar was another candidate for the same honour. Mr. Fitwala got the votes of not only of his co-religionists but also a large number of Hindu and Christian votes.

It may be mentioned in this connection that the President's election was in the past a triennial one. But since last year mainly through Mr. Fitwala's efforts an annual election for the presidentship was sanctioned. His election this year indicates his popularity.

WAVING CONGRESS FLAG IS NO CRIME

Magistrate's Ruling In Volunteer Case

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Is waving a national flag and shouting "Vande Matram" an offence?

The Chief Presidency Magistrate observed to-day that such action may not amount to assisting the operations of the Congress.

The remark was made when a khadi-clad youth was charged with waving a national flag and shouting "Vande Matram".

Magistrate:—That is not aiding Congress activities.

Mr. Thanawala, police prosecutor, admitted that the accused "merely waved the flag and shouted the Congress slogans."

The court interpreter, however stated that the accused admitted to him that he was a Congress volunteer.

A police sepoy, giving evidence stated that the accused was arrested in the Girgaon Court on Monday. At the conclusion of some Congress trials, the accused who was seated in the court suddently rose up and waved a tricolour flag and shouted, "Vande Matram". He was arrested.

The accused pleaded guilty and said that he was a Congress volunteer.

The magistrate sentenced the accused to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50, in default further imprisonment for six weeks.

DISSUADING CUSTOMERS

—:o:—

Dissuading customers from entering foreign cloth shops at Charni Road, was the charge against two youths, who were put up before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, this morning.

The magistrate passed a uniform sentence of six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50, in default further six weeks' jail on each accused.

The accused were arrested on Tuesday evening in front of Messrs. Ahmed Esa Ali and Co., and Hargovind Makan Co., by the Lamington Road police. A police sepoy, giving evidence, stated that the accused were dissuading prospective buyers from entering the shops.

FOREIGN CLOTH CART OBSTRUCTED

Two persons arrested by the Princess Street police yesterday while "obstructing" a bullock cart laden with foreign cloth on Picket Road were put up before the Chief Presidency Magistrate to-day. The accused were found guilty and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50/, in default further jail for six weeks.

Sub-inspector De Sa in evidence stated that he accused were dressed in white caps, red shirts and blue nickers and new "chappals" (shoes). They were arrested while they stood in front of a bullock cart laden with foreign cloth and were put under

PICKETS ARRESTED

Two Congress volunteers were arrested by the Pydhownie police to-day while picketing the shop of a rice merchant at Mandvi.

LATE MR. ABDUL *KADIR KHATKHATAY*

Bombay Muslims' Public Meeting

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A public meeting of the Mussalmans will be held in the Jame Musjid, on Saturday next, the 10th instant at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.) to pass a resolution of condolence on the sad and untimely death of Mr. Abdul Kadir Khatkhatay Nazir of Jame Musjid, Bombay and to give expression to the sense of irreparable loss sustained by the Muslims of Bombay by the death of a selfless leader of the type of the late Mr. Khatkhatay

Sirdar Haji Suleman Cassum Mitha will preside.

DOCTOR RELEASED

(From Our Own Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 7.

Dr. Mukundray Bhatt, who was sentenced to nine months for taking part in the Congress activities, has arrived here after being released from the Nasik Jail. His weight has been reduced to nearly nineteen lbs.

—:o:—

BOMB-THROWING CHARGE

FARIDPUR, Sept. 7.

All the eleven accused in the Rajbari bomb-throwing case were acquitted by the sub-divisional officer for want of ovidence. One of the released persons was rearrested under the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act.—A.P

City And Suburbs

TO-DAY.

Hindu—Bhadarva Sud 10, 1988.
Muslim—Jamadil Avval 7, 1351.
Parsi—Farvandin 3, 1302.
Sunrise—6h. 25m.
Sunset 6h. 50m.
High tide—3.33, 15.20.
Low tide—9.15, 21.40.
Phases of the moon—First quarter 7th Sept. 6h. 19m. p.m. Full moon 15th Sept. 2h. 36m. a.m. Last Quarter 23rd Sept. 6h. 17m. a.m. New moon 30th Sept. 11h. 0m. a.m.
Municipal Standing Committee, 4.10 p.m.

SATURDAY September 10

S S "Kaiser-i-Hind', with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m

MONDAY, September 12.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

—:o:—

EXCELSIOR—"Shanghai Express" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m

EMPIRE—"Good-Night Vienna" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m

EMPRESS+"Dixiana" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CAPITOL—"The Cuban Love Song" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m

RIALTO—"Sidewalks of New York" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m

PATHE—"The Circus" featuring Charlie Chaplin. Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

WELLINGTON—"Smiling Lieutenant" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m

WEST END+"Shyam Sunder." Daily at 5-30; 8 and 10-30 p.m.

GLOBE—"Black Ghost." Daily at 5, 7, 9 and 11 p.m. Matinee, to-day (Friday) 3 p.m.

KRISHNA CINEMA—"Krishnavatar." Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m

PALACE (Byculla)—"Private Lives" and Laurel and Hardy comedy. Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 pm

TO-DAY'S INDIAN RADIO PROGRAMME:—12 Noon: Selection of Gramophone Records; 6 p.m. Commercial News; Relay of Music; 6-30 p.m. Items of Interest; 7 p.m. Recitation of Holy Koran by Maulvi Gulam Mahomed Kamar; Instrumental Music by Mahomed Khan (Surbahar Solo); 8-10 p.m. A few hints on Radio in Hindi by Mr. Perdse; 8 p.m.: News in Hindi; New York Opening, Liverpool Closing and Bombay Current Rates.

MUSLIM STUDENTS' UNION:—Under the auspices of the above Union, Mr. J. K. Mehta, Secretary of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, will deliver a public lecture on "What is wrong with the present Economic System," to-day (Friday) at 6-30 P.M. (S.T.) in the Union's Hall at Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chowpatty. Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas will preside.

FANCY DRESS COMPETITION FOR CHILDREN:—In connection with the Swadeshi Festival to-day (Friday) 'Ladies' Day'—a Fancy Dress Competition will be held between 5-30 and 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Blavatsky Lodge when six prizes will be given as follows:—2 prizes for the two best dressed children; 2 prizes for the most originally dressed children; and 2 prizes for the two children with the funniest costume. In addition to these, there will be a number of consolation prizes. All costume must necessarily be made of Swadeshi material.

PARSI SWADESHI BAZAAR:—Under the auspices of the Parsi Swadeshi Bazar Committee, there will be held at the Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall a Swadeshi Bazaar to-morrow (Saturday) and Sunday between 4 and 8-30 p.m. (S.T. Admission is free.

BHATIA MATERNITY HOME.—Under the auspices of the Khatau Makanji Trust, one Infant Welfare Centre besides a Maternity and Nursing Home situated at Bazar Gate, Fort is conducted for women and children of the Bhatia community. During the month of August 1932 in all 1802 patients were attended to at the Centre and the Hospital. Out of these were 808 women, 471 children and 523 infants. Twenty-eight cases were admitted into the Hospital. The average attendance being 58.1. The number of deliveries during the month was 24, and 58 expectant mothers were under observation.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS:—The P. & O. Mail Steamer "Comorin" with the mails from Bombay of 3rd instant arrived at Aden at 2 a.m. on the 8th instant and left there at 6 a.m. the same day.

The O. S. K. Steamer "(Shunko Maru" left Colombo for Bombay on the 6th instant and is due to arrive here on the 10th instant.

The N. Y. K. Steamer "Bengal Maru" left Kobe for Bombay via ports of Call on the 8th instant and is expected to arrive here on or about October 3.

C. K. P. GANESHOTSAV. DADAR

Under the auspices of the C. K. P. Ganeshotsav Mandal, Mr. V. G. Tambane will deliver a lecture to-day (Friday) at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) in Dhuru Hall, Dadar.

Ahmedabad 'Swadeshi Mandal'

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 7.

Shri Vinodini R. Nilkanth, Shri Bhanumati R. Shah and others have issued a declaration concerning the starting of a new mandal named "Ahmedabad Swadeshi Mandal." This mandal will further the cause of Swadeshi. Personally approaching prospective customers will be one of the method to be adopted. An appeal has been made for volunteers to help the Mandal.

MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

The Manager, The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd., writes:—

"We have received cable advice from our London Office intimating that the Directors have declared an Interim Dividend of 6 p.c. less Income Tax, on the Shares of the Bank, for the half-year ended 30th June 1932."

GOING ABROAD FOR HIGHER STUDIES:—Mr. Sadanand Wamanrao Shiveshwarkar, Dakshina Fellow and General Secretary of the Gymkhana, at the Ferguson College, Poona, sails for England, by the Mail Steamer "Kaisar-I-Hind" on the 10th inst., for competing for admission into the Indian Civil Service and for higher studies in Mathematics at Cambridge.

He passed the B.Sc. examination this year standing first in the First Class, has secured a record percentage of marks in the same, and has carried away the University's Dinshaw Maneckji Petit First Baronet Scholarship, and Pragji Thackersey Mooljl scholarship.

DURGA PUJA CELEBRATIONS.

A meeting will be held at 7 p.m. (S.T.) to-day (Friday) in connection of Durga Puja to consider the resignation of Mr. N. N. Dutta and elect a treasurer in his place at Dr. S. K. Banerji's bungalow, Colaba Observatory.

YOUNG MEN'S HINDU ASSN.

Under the auspices of Young Men's Hindu Association Mr. Gopal Krishna Deodhar will deliver a lecture on "Public Health Organisation" to-day (Friday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) in the premises of the Association, Girgaum Back Road.

All-India Swadeshi Exhibition At Trichinopoly

The Secretary writes:—

We have received the usual Railway concessions from many Railways. Railway concession forms are ready at the office. Manufacturers are requested to apply for the same to this office.

More than 50 stalls have been booked and 20 more promised. Those who intend to take stalls may book their stalls at their earliest convenience.

Pandal work has begun. Exhibits from all over India are pouring in.

For further particulars apply to the manager All-India Swadeshi Exhibition, Trichinopoly.

REMITTANCES TO BRITISH TREASURY

The following Press communique on remittances to the British Treasury has been issued by the Dy. Controller of the Currency, Bombay:—

(In pounds sterling).

(1) Sterling purchased in India: During the week ending the 3rd September 1932 1, 883,000; from 1st April 1932 to 3rd September 1932 3,778,000.

(2) Sterling taken over in London: During the week ending the 3rd September 1932 Nil; from 1st April 1932 to 3rd September 1932 715,000.

(3) Net transfers to the Home Treasury from Paper Currency Reserve in England: During the week ending the 3rd September 1932 Nil: from 1st April 1932 to 3rd September 1932 Nil.

(4) Net transfers to the Home Treasury from Gold Standard Reserve in England against gold transferred in India from Paper Currency Reserve to Gold Standard Reserve: During the week ending the 3rd September 1932 Nil; from 1st April 1932 to 3rd September 1932 3,750,000.—

Total: During the week ending the 3rd September 1932 1,883,000: from 1st April 1932 to 3rd September 1932 743,000.

Agent To Governor-General In Rajputana

AJMERE. (By Mail.)

On Saturday Rai Bahadur Seth Tikamchand and Kanwar Bhagchand gave a garden party to bid farewell to Sir Leonard W. Reynolds, Agent to Governor General in Rajputana, on the eve of his retirement. The party was attended by about 500 guests including Government officials of Ajmere-Merwara and prominent citizens.—A. P.

PATHE CINEMA TO-MORROW

Yellow! Yellow! Yellow!
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FINE FOR A KNIFE

BOMBAY, Thursday

For being in possession of a knife in contravention of the order of the Police Commissioner prohibiting the carrying of lethal weapons, a Borah commission agent, was fined Rs. 12/- by the Chief Presidency Magistrate today

A police sepoy, giving evidence stated that the accused was arrested on Wednesday night at Bhendi Bazar when he flourished a knife in the course of an altercation with a victoria driver.

PALLAN MEMORIAL CUP.

A meeting of the donors to the Pallan Memorial Cup fund as well as others interested will be held on Sunday at 8-30 a.m. at Block No. 3, Abdul Sattar Building, Mahim.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1932

LIBERAL DOUBTS

Commenting on the Viceroy's announcement of new constitutional procedure, the "News-Chronicle" of London stated on Tuesday that the announcement was of capital importance and congratulated the Indian Liberals "on the public spirit which induced them once more to sit down to a long task." These congratulations are, to say the least, premature. In India there has been no indication of the attitude of Liberals until Wednesday, when Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru in a cautiously worded statement, while holding that the latest method "constitutes a substantial departure from the procedure announced in June last and amounts to going back to the original procedure," made it clear that Liberals will not be satisfied until the two points, which are left in doubt by the Viceroy's speech are cleared up.

DR. SAPRU'S DOUBTS.

The first of these is, whether vital issues are to be excluded from the "fixed agenda" and the second, whether there is to be simultaneous introduction of Provincial Autonomy and Central Responsibility. Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru is, perhaps, over generous in his reading of the announcement as regards the status both of the Conference and the delegates, but he is obviously not prepared to take anything for granted in regard to these two matters of supreme importance. Without an assurance on these points Liberals would certainly be well advised not to undertake, what might turn out to be a futile mission to London. But even Dr. Sapru's claim that the method of the new conference is correct and a return to that of the old one cannot be substantiated. The foremost Liberal organ in the country somewhat bitterly remarked before Dr. Sapru made his statement: "It will not be the most difficult of enterprises for the Government to get support for their proposals from a majority of the proposed body. And where there may be no agreement, the Government have left themselves free to incorporate in their Bill provisions other than those agreed to."

SOMEWHAT SURPRISING.

It is somewhat surprising that a politician like Dr. Sapru who till the other day insisted, and rightly insisted, that Indians should have at least an equal voice in deciding all questions and that the whole of the new scheme of Reforms should be based on an agreement with them should now accept as "correct" a method in which Government are free to accept or reject any demand of Indians and free also to proceed with any proposals of their own, however unacceptable to the people. If such a method were correct and gave equal status to Indians, Dr Sapru need not have withheld co-operation from the Simon Commission, who would most willingly have included among their recommendations all points of agreement between them and Indians, while remaining free to throw those on which agreemen could not be reached into th Arabian Sea. We are reminded o the shrewd husband who professed to divide authority equally and equitably between himself and his wife and told her: "On all those points on which we may be agreed, you shall have your way. But, in fairness, on those points on which we may not agree, let me have my turn and my way." And the confiding wife gratefully agreed. But surely we might have expected more discernment from a sophisticated politician.

BOMBAY LIBERALS.

Mr. Srinivasa Sastri is more cautious and reserved than Dr. Sapru. But he remarks with heavy pomposity that "the responsibility resting on those who after withdrawing their co-operation may now be induced to give it again is exceedingly onerous, and nothing short of a decisive success will enable them to come unscathed out of their ordeal." The "decisive success" has yet to be achieved. Sir Tej Bahadur has indicated the direction in which it has to be attempted if the onerous responsibility is to be adequately vindicated. Evidently, Liberals are still waiting on decisions in Whitehall. Presumably their objections regarding the two important questions, on which Sir Tej Bahadur says their continued support will depend, have been referred to London by the Viceroy and they will not commit themselves further until those doubts are cleared. Bombay Liberals, who met on Thursday evening, decided also to wait before taking a definite attitude. It is significant, however, that the younger members regard the announcement as being vague and unsatisfactory on several important points.

Our Duty To South Africa

We do not know what justification Mr. V. S. Srinivas Sastri has for sending a cable to Durban advising Indians that "passive resistance is no remedy for political ills and is likely to end in great political disaster." Much less why he should ask the Agent General in South Africa to plead with Indians "in my name" to win South African Indians from the "path of irretrievable blunder." The answer from the South African Indian Congress however, has been prompt and conclusive. It comes in a message that South African Indians "have decided unanimously to resist passively the Asiatic Land Tenure Act" and that they are enrolling volunteers for the purpose. They now appeal to their Mother country to stand by them and help them financially.

UNGENEROUS.

To advise Indians in the Sastri manner at a stage, when it would obviously be difficult and weakening for them to retrace their steps and at a moment when they require all the material and moral assistance that their fellow-country men in India can give them, is to say the least, invidious and ungenerous Mr. Sastri has said or done nothing all these months when South African Indians were preparing themselves for passive resistance and it is unreasonable to intervene at the last moment with gratuitous advice from his placid retreat in South India. Mr. Sastri has such an overfine sense of fairness, said the late Mr. V. Krishnaswami Iyer, that he is sometimes less than fair to his own side, and we now find him discouraging Indians with warnings of committing of an "irretrievable blunder" when they are appealing to their Mother country for assistance.

WHAT ALTERNATIVE?

Indians have done but little for their brothers beyond the seas, who are suffering under the brand of semi-slavery. Without discussing the ethics of passive resistance we would ask Mr. Sastri what is the alternative that he suggests to Indians in South Africa, who are branded as inferior human beings and treated with insults which they feel to be beyond human endurance. Does he wish them quietly to suffer their humiliations without a manly fight for their rights? Not even their worst enemies can complain that they have not used all the means available to them to find a way out of the difficulty which now faces them. Mr. Sastri well knows that they have exhausted almost all constitutional methods to induce the Union Government to spare them this one more indignity, but their protests have been contemptuously brushed aside and the Asiatic Land Tenure Bill passed into law.

OUR DUTY.

What more can they do? They are aware that in such a struggle they can expect little or no help from the Government of India, since the latter have already given their approval to the measure. Mahatma Gandhi in the face of overwhelming odds, once led his countrymen in South Africa to victory, though we are aware that there is no Hardinge ruling over India now to approve a course similar to that Mahatma Gandhi adopted. We have no hesitation in hoping that Indians in South Africa will have the fullest support of all patriotic Indians, in this country. Indians here must realise that their countrymen in South Africa are fighting their battle, to remove the brand of inferiority, and it is the duty of every Indian to help them in every possible way.

HARD ON THEM

"Full steam ahead to the Conference" remains, we are told, the policy of the American Government, of that great World Economic Conference which is to complete the work of Lausanne and Ottawa and which was expected to meet in November. But America is busy with other urgent matters, particularly the Presidential Election, and is not at all anxious to put on "full steam." Nor is Britain. But let not the British attitude be misunderstood. She is not at all anxious that "the conference should miscarry" but with her well-known desire to oblige her friends, in this case France and America, she will not raise "any difficulty if the postponement appears opportune."

But this is based on the attitude of the smaller European States. It is rumoured in Washington that they will not be able to pay the December instalment of their dues to America. Lausanne has proved of little benefit to them. And unless the American attitude to her smaller European debtors softens, theirs will be a sorry plight. The much boosted European Reconstruction Fund, the "achievement" of Lausanne has not come to their rescue. France saw to it that her protege, Austria, should reap the principal advantage from it.

WANTED HONEST DISARMAMENT

Even more than the spread of Hitlerism in Germany, growing militarism is the most disquieting feature of the times. In all this agitation, the Hohenzollerns are well represented, and we shall not be surprised, if they are at the back of it. But Germany cannot be blamed if she alone of all countries in Europe is left without considerable armies while France, Poland and some of the newly created States are armed to the teeth, with the help of French loans and armament-makers. No wonder that Germany should now make a definite move for removing some of the humiliating conditions imposed by the Versailles Treaty. It was one of the conditions when Germany was compelled to restrict herself to a force of a hundred thousand men that France and other countries would automatically reduce their armies. But nothing has been done in this direction and Germany has naturally become restive. We ourselves are strongly opposed to any scheme for increasing the armaments in any way. What is required is a general disarmament policy, at least partial if not complete. But that is exactly what France does not want to do.

WORLD COTTON SITUATION

Caution Needed In Supporting Present Prices

(CONTRIBUTED).

Unfavourable weather and weevil damage have undoubtedly reduced American crop prospects and the private estimates are around 10-3/4 million bales. This means a total supply of 240-1/2 lac bales against 257-1/2 lac bales last season. The consumption during July, 1932 was 252,000 bales against 321,000 bales in June and 451,000 bales in July, 1931. In 1926/27 season, when the world's highest consumption was 15,77,000 bales. American mills consumed during that season 71,90,000 bales and the August consumption was 5 lac bales. According to the Census Bureau, the stocks in America on 31st July this year were 9,682,316 bales against 6,363,998 bales same time in 1931.

The market is obsessed with the fear of a reduced yield, but once the Bureau estimates are known, the trade will also anxiously look to August consumption. Furthermore, owing to heavy stocks in America, between the 15th and 25th inst. the market will have to absorb the heavy liquidation of October contracts, in consequence of tenders, as the transfers in distant months are not remunerative to speculators. Owing to 35 per cent. acreage reduction in Egypt, the crop prospects are not satisfactory there, but any deficit in new crop will be made up by the old stocks held by Government. In India, the crop outlook is fairly favourable. Larger crops are expected in Argentine, Brazil, China and Russia. Private estimates indicate Chinese crop around 19 lac bales against 14 lac bales and Russian about 40 lac bales against 24 lac bales, last year.

AMERICAN BUSINESS PROSPECTS.

In America, business prospects seem more hopeful owing to free lending of Finance Reconstruction Corporation funds and inflation of currency but some doubts are entertained as to the sustenance of present speculative activity in consequence of the usual autumn recession in business and slow activity prior to the Presidential Election. Undoubtedly, large business has been done in dry goods but replacing orders are unlikely to be booked until the recent purchases by stockists run into consumption. Trade appears very cautious in consequence of other commodities, particularly wheat, having not advanced so sharply as cotton and should farmers receive around 10 cents for new crop, it is feared next cotton acreage may be increased by 10 per cent. in preference to winter wheat. Owing to lateness of crop and recent heavy rains, the crop movement has been delayed but much pressure will be felt by the end of this month.

JAPAN'S POSITION.

Last year Japan was the largest buyer for American cotton, second to India, but this season, owing to increased tariffs in India and elsewhere and unsatisfactory political relations with China, together with heavy depreciation of Yen Exchange, Japan is likely to buy from hand to mouth and may possibly consume her old stocks or give preference to Chinese cotton. In England, Lancashire labour strike still continues.

WORLD'S ECONOMIC PLIGHT.

In 1926/27 season, when the world's consumption was 15-3/4 million bales, the international political, economical and financial problems were quite different than what they are to-day. America still holds the hegemony of the world's finance and has no intention of abandoning the Gold Standard, whilst England is striving hard to maintain the Sterling Standard. Politically, the Republican party's attitude regarding the War Debts and Tariffs remains unaltered.

Some flutter is likely to arise prior to the Presidential Election, when the Republicans and Democrats will be campaigning against each other to win over the electorates. Although the European political situation seems now less aggressive, Germany is in an exasperated condition and unless there will be some satisfaction over disarmament question, the repayment of War Debts at the end of December may again cause a disturbance in the European political harmony soon after the American Presidential Election in November. In the Far East, Japan is anxiously awaiting the issue of the Manchurian Commission Report and should it be unsatisfactory to her, political relations between China, America and Japan may not be cordial.

RAMPANT SPECULATION.

Securities have sharply improved. For instance, American Common Steel Shares have advanced from about dollars 20 to dollars 53 on the promising trade outlook though there has been no appreciable reduction in the world's unemployment. Inflation of currency and abundance of funds due to smaller trade demand has caused a rampant speculation, but shortly more funds would be required to finance the world's harvest and repayment of Government loans.

FARM BOARD'S POLICY.

The Farm Board holding policy is enthusiastically hailed in the present temper of general optimism but memory seems to be short, since this very policy of Government's frequent interference and uneconomic financial support caused the unparalleled decline in cotton prices during last three years. As long as these Farm Board and Co-operative holdings remain unsold with frequent change of announcements of policy, the trade and speculators would be very cautious in bullying the market. I would, therefore, urge great caution in supporting present prices over 9 cents on exaggerated crop damage reports and prefer liquidation before the Bureau Report.

Excessive rains do not reduce the yield considerably when the plants are grown up and put on bolls, but usually give fairly large top crop. The recent sharp advance in the Arsenic poison price in contrast to very low price during last June, indicates the farmers are using more poison to combat the weevils in consequence of better cotton prices than other commodities and will make every effort to gather the last boll on every plant. These facts indicate that after the American Presidential Election in November, and after frost scares and unusual cold weather rains, prices may be carried much higher than the recent top, but as long as the crop pressure is not exhausted, cotton is not an investment at present price except at 7 cents or under

Notes of the Day

Who Will Lead?

The Working Committee of the All-India Nationalist Muslim Party has vindicated its reputation for pure nationalism by condemning the Communal Award "as a most dangerous one which has not only dissatisfied everyone but has intensified communal bitterness." The Committee further appeals to all communities to settle their differences among themselves. We have ourselves made a similar appeal any number of times, but we do not know if such of the prominent leaders of the Congress and the Muslim Nationalist Party as are out of jail are really bestirring themselves to initiate negotiations for a settlement. Leaders like Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad should not be content with mere vague appeals for communal unity.

For Terrorists!

Under the Bengal Terrorists Bill the Government are authorised to take possession of lands, buildings and places of worship, though in the last case the religious feelings of the public are not to be "violated" in the process. A District Magistrate may also call upon any person to "assist in the restoration and maintenance of law and order and in the protection of property" in the possession of Government. Here also the Government in the plenitude of their voting strength excused women from "assisting the Government" either as constables or in any other capacity to which the District Lat may utilise the services of citizens. In Comilla, or Midnapore three of the best houses belonging to lawyers were requisitioned, and under the Terrorists Bill those very gentlemen may now be asked to guard them day and night. The Home Member at first asked the Council to have the fullest confidence in the Government, that they would not abuse their powers, but even Muslim loyalists joined hands with the critics and women were excluded.

Foolish Language.

The offensive against the Congress is gathering momentum and the Government are concerned more with it than Bengal Terrorists. At least that is the opinion of the strongest and the most reactionary of Indian satraps, Sir M. Hailey, for whom Liberals have so much admiration. In answer to a loyal address by one of the Aman Sabhas he said: "No reasonable man would welcome an association which like the extreme section of the Congress proceeds by methods of political terrorism. I feel myself that political terrorism is a more potent danger to India than the physical terrorism of the lurking assassin of Bengal". We can quite appreciate the attitude of Sir Malcolm or the Government, but it would be better to use the language of moderation and reason and not talk like old women. The application of the term "terrorism" to Congress methods is not only inaccurate. It is silly. If the Congress is gaining strength and influence not by methods of terrorism but by methods of persuasion, and because people are aware that it is working for a radical change in the administration which will make it impossible for undiluted autocracy to hold sway over the land in perpetuity.

Classification Vagaries.

In reply to an interpellation in the Legislative Assembly about the classification of Civil Disobedience prisoners the Home Member stated that on April 30 out of 32,510 convicted 196 were in class "A", 1,536 in class "B" and the rest in class "C". The average of prisoners in class "B" is extremely low, considering the social status of a majority of persons participating in the Congress agitation We would much like to know the average of "A" and "B" class prisoners among European and Anglo-Indian convicts. It is curious that the Home Member was not up-to-date in his figures. One is led to suspect that for more reasons than one the average of "A" and "B" class Congress prisoners has gone down further since May. And one can reasonably hold also that the average of such prisoners convicted in Bombay City is lower than the average for the whole country.

RATNAGIRI EPISODE

Brahmins Bow At Bhangi's Feet

RATNAGIRI, Sept. 9.

During the Hindu Ganpati festival celebrations here last night, a remarkable event took place, when a person of the Bhangi caste employed in the local municipality led a kirtan party, at the end of which all the honours and respects that are customarily paid to Brahmin Kirtankars were accorded to him and even brahmins garlanded him and bowed at his feet. He was allowed to worship the Patitpawan image himself.

A prominent chamar who had come from Poona was so surprised at witnessing this performance that he remarked in the course of his lecture subsequently, that he had no hesitation in asserting that Ratnagiri, previously notorious for its orthodoxy, had left Poona far behind in the spirit of reform.

(Continued from Col. 7)

car at Bhendi Bazaar, wants to know why the Municipality and the Police do not rid the city of "this intolerable nuisance" of threatening beggars.

* * * *

He ought to understand that the Municipality are too busy raiding harmless hawkers on the foot-paths to attend to blackmailing beggars at the tram halts. And the police are preoccupied with Congress activities. If he wants their attention he must let the riot develop instead of averting it.

Tipsy-Cake

We can breathe again. "The Statesman" has discovered that the statistics on which the "Daily Mail" based its prognostication of the early extinction of the I.C.S. as a British service were all wrong.

* * * *

According to the Chowringhee organ actually four more candidates sat for the examination this year than last. The I. C. S. is thus far from being threatened with extinction. Oh, let us be joyful!

* * * *

One Mr. Smith drew an awful picture in the Assembly of the results of passing Mr. Ziauddin's motion for minimum rates on coastal steamers. It will make your flesh creep.

* * * *

Here are some of the awful consequences certain to ensue:

If the House accepted the resolution it would accept the principle of fixing prices and rates for any sort of commodity or service.

It would mean the acceptance of an entirely different economic system from the present economic system in this country or any other country.

They would have constant lobbying and manoeuvring, bringing business into politics and politics into business.

* * * *

In spite of this the Assembly proved the unfitness of Indians for self-government by carrying the motion by 50 votes to 44 Isn't it orful.

* * * *

Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer explained that "Government were not opposed to the root idea of the resolution." But like self-government, the root idea of which they also love, it was not possible to "start immediate legislation" to deal with it.

* * * *

"It was the object of the Government," added the Commerce Member "to make the smaller Indian companies thrive and live, and they were anxious to explore all possibilities for such assistance."

* * * *

Probably the smaller companies would be quite content if they can be made to live first and thrive afterwards. But the probability is that they will die while the Government is exploring all the possibilities.

* * * *

Mr. K. C. Neogy was tactless enough to challenge the Commerce Member to show in what respect the resolution differed from the principle of Government as explained by him. Not only tactless but dense! It does'nt differ at all. But principle and practice are very different things dear Mr. Neogy. You ought to know it by now.

* * * *

Sir Hari Singh Gour said he was disappointed at the attitude of the Commerce Member. Are they not the hippopotamus's handkerchief these M.L.A.'s? They are in a chronic state of forming tatuous hopes and then snivelling and snuffling with disappointment How can they expect not to be disappointed? Have they ever been gratified?

* * * *

B. O. W. is enthusiastic about "world-wide signs of growing trade confidence." The signs have not appeared yet on this side of the wide-world and as the "Times" points out return to prosperity is still "dependent on a number of tender cases of a political and financial character" So we should'nt be unduly optimistic over this latest "bow-wow."

* * * *

TO-DAY'S PLATITUDES

"It is strongly to be hoped that the men to be selected will be men with a really broad outlook."

"I cannot help feeling that difficulties in our way are by no means negligible?"

"In the highest interests of the country it seems to be necessary that efforts of all parties should be directed towards the common end."

"The successful working of the future constitution will, to a very large extent, depend upon the amount of goodwill that may attend its inception."

And quite a lot more. It's amazing how some people pour them out.

* * * *

A correspondent, who claims to have averted a communal riot by his self-restraint when abused and threatened by a Muslim beggar while waiting for a tram-

(Continued in Column 6)

VICEROY'S ADMISSION OF FAILURE

Peace With Congress Now The Government's Greatest Interest

By B. G. HORNIMAN

It is characteristic of the methods of the Tory and Liberal Press in Britain that their leading organs joined in a chorus of self-congratulation over the Viceroy's announcement on Tuesday as though there were nothing more to be considered in the future of India outside the problem of the Secretary of State being able to satisfy the objections of a handful of Moderate politicians in India, who, whatever their ability and eminence, would be the first themselves to acknowledge that they represent an infinitesimal section of the people. But it is the practice of the British Press to play a game of make-believe. It invariably fails in its object, but they do it all the same, because they have got into the habit of it, and the people, who control them, believe in it.

TWO FALLACIES.

In the present instance, the chorus of jubilation is based on two fallacies. In the first place, there is no justification for the assumption that even the Liberals have been won over by the Viceroy's announcement; and, in the second, if they had been, there remains the stupendous question, which any statesmen, who is not congenitally short-sighted, ought to ask himself: What prospect of success is there for any scheme of constitutional reform that is not framed in consultation and agreement with the representatives of the whole country, and thus not assured of the co-operation of the people in its working? This vital question is kept carefully in the background by the journalistic pundits in Fleet Street, who provide the mental pabulum for the vast majority of the reading public in Great Britain.

MATCHLESS INEPTITUDE.

The one solitary exception is the "Daily Herald," which has the sense to realise that, there is a great wall of opposition in this country of which the Government in Whitehall takes no account. "The complacency of most Governments would be shaken," remarks the Labour organ,

> "If obedience to its laws could be secured only by jailing many thousands of its sincere citizens. But evidence is disquietingly lacking that the Government of of India regards the necessity for mass imprisonments as even a hint of the inadequacy of its policy."

It would certainly be hard to match the complacent ineptitude of the Viceroy's review of the policy of his Government and the situation it has produced 'vis-a-vis' the Congress. Lord Willingdon seems to suppose that his policy of repression has achieved success because the Red Shirt Movement in the Frontier Province has been reduced to comparative silence, the No-Rent Campaign in the U.P. has apparently subsided and "over the greater part of India," as he contends, "the mass of the population are no longer concerned with Civil Disobedience and, so far as they reflect on the matter at all, there is a feeling of relief that measures have been taken which have restored a sense of security and peace."

PLOUGHING THE SANDS.

There is a curious contradiction here which, presumably, has escaped the eye of those who revised the Viceroy's passage. There is an implied admission that, the Civil Disobedience Movement was, at first, backed by "the mass of the population." If this were so, the suggestion that, there is now a feeling of relief that peace and security have been restored by the repressive measures taken by Government is difficult to reconcile with it.

But I am not concerned to discuss now the accuracy or otherwise of the Viceroy's picture of the immediate situation. I could devote an article to proving that the Viceroy is gravely mistaken in this estimate. But he saves me the trouble, because he goes on to make admissions which one would have thought would have suggested to the most obstinate advocate of repression that, in pursuing their present policy and attitude towards the Congress and all it represents, the Government are merely ploughing the sands.

SIGNIFICANT ADMISSIONS.

His Excellency admits that the Congress is still a "definite menace against which we cannot relax our precautions." He admits that, "it is an extensive organisation which commands even outside its own ranks a certain degree of sympathy among the educated classes." He admits that, "it is still pledged to the policy of Civil Disobedience, and is doing what it can to maintain the struggle." And he says, "It would be rash to prophesy how long it will be before the Congress leaders realise or bring themselves openly to acknowledge that they have failed."

AND WHAT THEY SIGNIFY?

I do not know what success can be claimed for the policy of repression if this is the state of affairs at the end of eight months of intensive exercise of repression. We were told, when this policy was inaugurated, that two months would suffice to finish the business. We find that, at the end of four times that period, the Government are still a long way from ending it.

Acute observers would tell the Viceroy that, there is every likelihood that the process will be indefinite, and probably, interminable. They would also tell him that, the Congress commands wide sympathy outside its own ranks among the masses as well as the educated classes; that, in both cases that sympathy has been and is being daily widened and intensified by the operation of repressive laws and that his suggestion of a wide-spread feeling of relief that measures have been taken to restore security and peace is — well something that it is difficult to describe in purely polite terms.

CONFESSION OF FAILURE.

The truth is that Lord Willingdon's own admissions and the fact that his Government is driven to the proposal to perpetuate a considerable number of the drastic provisions of the Ordinances in the ordinary law of the land is an absolute confession of failure.

It is obvious that there is something in this movement, whatever its merits or demerits, that the Government cannot cope with. They may claim that they have achieved a high measure of success in driving it underground, they may find satisfaction in a decline of the number of persons in jail. But the fact is that the movement is still above ground and the fear is present to their minds that what of it is underground is liable to resurrection, if they relax the "precautions", while the number of persons in jail is still so considerable as to make the comment of the "Daily Herald" a very telling repudiation of the claim that the future of constitutional reform, as proposed by Whitehall, holds out any hope of success.

A PREDICTION.

The amazing thing is that any body of statesmen should be able to conceive that they can impose from outside any scheme of reforms and get it reasonably to work, while the country has to be governed under such law as this Bill which is coming to the Assembly will enact, presuming that it is ever passed.

I predict with the greatest confidence that if the Government have not made their peace with the Congress by the time their constitution or provincial autonomy or whatever it is comes into being, if it ever does, they will find it impossible to hold elections, unless they promulgate new ordinances making it a heavily penal offence to boycott the polls, and even then their elections will be a fiasco.

LIBERALS REALISE IT.

Liberals realise well enough that no constitutional reform can be successfully worked or even produced, if the Congress is ignored. They realised it after the first Round Table Conference and they realise now, as is shown by Sir Tej Bahadur's plea that

> "In the highest interests of the country it seems to be necessary that efforts of all parties should be directed to converge towards the common end which can be no other than that of securing of a constitution giving India real self-government" and that,
>
> **"In order to achieve this end what is necessary at present is not a justification of steps taken, either by the Government or by the Congress, but a reversion of steps so as to make common work possible and to secure the representation of all schools of thought."**

THEIR ONLY WAY OUT.

Lord Willingdon says he will wait for the Congress leaders openly to acknowledge that they are in the wrong. Even Sir Samuel Hoare is not so proud and intransigeant. He merely says there can be no question of negotiations with the Congress.

Personally I have not much hope of anything that can be called "real self-government" being extorted from the Tory dominated Government in Whitehall, but sooner or later they will have to reckon with the Congress and they would be wise to choose the middle course suggested by Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, or at any rate give it a chance.

It may be that the Congress would be prepared to agree to a mutual retracing of steps. I do not know. But I cannot see any other way for the Government out of an impasse, which as long as it lasts makes the prospect of success in any attempt to produce a workable constitution an utterly hopeless prospect. If Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and his friends can impress this on the minds of statesmen in Whitehall and Simla, they will be rendering the most friendly service to the Government and, let us hope, doing a great service to their country.

ARE PARSIS DECAYING?

SIR D. MULLA SAYS 'NO'

Pateti Celebration In London

LONDON, Sept. 7.

All the communities of India were represented at a reception banquet given by the Parsee Association to celebrate their New Year, at which Sir M. Bhownaggree presided.

Sir Dinshaw Mulla, extending greetings to his fellow Parsis and guests, contested the suggestions that the Parsis are deteriorating and said that the best proof of their strength lay in the invitation extended by the Shah of Persia to the Parsis to go to Persia to help the development of that country.

The toast was proposed by Mr. M. A. Noble, who dwelt on the representiative character of the gathering.

He hoped that the same harmony would prevail in India when the new constitutional departure is made.

The Persian Minister, replying, dwelt on the kinship between the Persians and the Parsis. He trusted that the feeling of solidarity would be intensified, and hoped that one day they would celebrate the return of Parsis to Persia.

The Afghan Minister joined in wishing the Parsis happiness and prosperity.

Tributes were also paid by Sir Joseph Kay, Sir Geoffrey Clarke, Sir Umar Hayat Khan and Sardar Uberoi.

GALLOWS FOR MUSLIM YOUTH

Murder Appeal Fails In High Court

—:o:—

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The death sentence passed by the Sessions Judge of Broach on Ghanchi Adam Rashid, a young Mahomedan of 22, was confirmed in appeal by Mr. Justice Barlee and Mr. Justice Patker at the High Court to-day.

The accused had committed the murder of his cousin-in-law Adam Asman. He was on illicit terms with the deceased's wife, and in order to remove the obstacle from his path of love, he decided to do away with her husband.

Assembly Debate

(Continued From page 1.)

notify his intention to apply for the transfer of a case at any stage of the enquiry.

NEXT WEEK'S BUSINESS.

At this stage, the House rose for lunch and when the house reassembled, Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer announcing the probable course of business next week said the Income Tax Bill would not be taken up till September 14, while there would be the introduction on Wednesday of Bills to supplement the Criminal Law and to supplement the Bengal Suppresion of Outrages Act. Government would also move a resolution to reduce the travelling allowance of members (laughter), and to ratify certain conventions. The Select Committee's report on the Worpmen's Compensation Act, the Assam Tea Districts Labour Emigration Bill and the Haj Bill would be taken into consideration.

After Messrs. James, Yamin Khan and Lalchand Navalrai spok Sir Muhamed Yakub said that if the law was abused, but there were many sections abused by the Magistrates. He could not understand the hurry with which Government had brought forward the legislation. The accuseds' rights should be protected and he endorsed Mr. Puri's amendment. He wanted the assurance that such an amendment could be moved in the Select Committee.

Sir C.P' Ramaswami Iyer repeated the assurance given by the Law Member that, the Select Committee could discuss them.

Mr. Haig replying to the debate said that every member had the right to argue the question in all its bearing. The motion for the Select Committee was put and agreed to by the House which then adjourned till Monday.—A.P.

GANPATI IDOL PROCESSIONS

Fifth Day Passes Off Peacefully

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The fifth day of the Ganpati festival, when idols are taken in processions to Chaupati for immersion in the sea passed off peacefully this evening. Special police 'bundobust' was made throughout the city to prevent any trouble that might arise.

Vehicular traffic was closed by the police on several roads which lead to the Chowpatty Sands.

LONDON, Sept. 8.

Athens.—M. Venizelos has tendered Cabinets resignation to President Zaimis who it is understood will request M. Venizelos to remain in office pending the elections on September 25.—Reuter.

CORPORATORS VOTE CONFIDENCE IN MAYOR

Mr. Khairaz Withdraws No-Confidence Motion

MR. DAVAR ON MAINTAINING DIGNITY OF CHAIR

Mr. Dostmohmed G. Khairaz's motion in the Bombay Municipal Corporation of "no confidence" in the Mayor had an interesting sequel in the Corporation's meeting on Thursday. Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, the Mayor, against whom Mr. Dostmohmad had tabled the resolution at the outset, wished to retire in order that the Corporation might discuss it without restraint.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta suggested to the Mayor not to vacate his seat and gave instances of the late Mr. Mirza Ali Mohmad Khan and Mr. V. J. Patel, who had remained in the Chair when resolutions against them were discussed.

Mr. H. P. Mody thought that there were not even half a dozen members who were in favour of the proposition. At the same time, he advised the Mayor to vacate the Chair to maintain strict propriety of procedure.

MOVE TO WITHDRAW RESOLUTION.

Mr. Dostmohmad G. Khairaz, at this stage, got up, and said he did not wish to move the resolution.

The Municipal Commissioner then enquired whether the resolution would remain in the minutes or be expunged. He pointed out that at times some members who commanded a very small measure of confidence of the House or no measure of confidence at all, brought propositions of that kind and then withdrew and the proposition though not discussed remained in the minutes.

Principal Sorab R. Davar then moved that the proposition of Mr. Khairaz be expunged from the minutes.

MAINTAINING DIGNITY OF CHAIR.

Mr. Davar said that the Mayor was returned to the chair by the votes of the councillors and a motion of that kind injured his reputation. He hoped the councillors would support the dignity of the House as the Mayor was the official for whom they had great respect. He thought that the proposition was brought for the purpose of demonstration, and they should all look on it with contempt.

Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin also though that there was no necessity of bringing the resolution which was brought in a spirit of bravado. He advised the House to bring a vote of censure on such irresponsible members who wasted the time of the Corporation.

Mr. M. N. Talpade characterised the proposition as senseless and advised the house not to countenance such motions.

MOTION FOR EXPUNGING CARRIED.

The proposition of Principal Davar was then put to vote, and carried, only one voting against it.

TENDER.

Another resolution of Mr. Khairaz also evoked some discussion and it was lost by an overwhelming majority. Mr. Khairaz moved:

"That the Schools Committee be requested to report whether it is a fact that at the instance of Mr. A. R. Dimtimkar, Chairman of the Schools Committee, the Secretary, Schools Committee, issued a tender form to Mr. Moulvi Fatemahomed, Head Master, Anjuman-i-Islam High School, Sandhurst Road Branch, after the time for submitting tenders had expired, and the tenders were opened and the rates known to Mr. Dimtimkar."

TWO NEW PROFESSIONAL COURSES

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each of two years for (1) Advertising Consultants and (2) Incorporated Sales Managers (M.I.S.M.A.) are also added to the present College Programme as a result of **PRINCIPAL DAVAR'S VISIT TO EUROPE** (March-June) this year.

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OTHER COURSES:—General Commerce D.COM. (I.M.C.); Chartered Insurance (A.C.I.I.), Bank Officers (C.A.I.B.); Company Secretaries (F.I.S.A.); and Auditing (G.D.A.).

80, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

'ZENITH' DRAKSHASAV.

Is The BEST TONIC Of The Day

RAIN MARS CRICKET

Thursday's Match Abandoned

LONDON, September 8.

There will be no play to-day, due to rain in the match between the All-India Cricketers and the Leveson Gowers XI, which began at Scarborough yesterday.—Reuter's Special.

AUSTRALIA'S BIG SCORE.

LONDON, September 8.

The following were the closing scores at the end of the second day's play in the match between the Australian XI and the Rest:—

AUSTRALIAN XI 213 and 287 for 2.

2 (Wyatt 129 not-out, and Ames 105).

THE REST 244 (Verity 89 for 60) —Reuter's Special.

LONDON/NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

(Special Service for "The Chronicle.")

T. T. ON LONDON.
New York, Sept. 8.

Previous Closing	3.49 5/16
To-day's Closing	3.49

T. T. ON NEW YORK
London, Sept. 8.

Previous Closing	3.49 1/8
To-day's Opening	3.49 5/8
To-day's Closing	3.49

LATEST COTTON PRICES

(Cotton Information Bureau, 21, Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay).

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET OCTOBER

New York, Sept. 8.

Previous Closing Rate	8.92
To-day's Opening Rate	9.10
Difference	+.18
To-day's Closing Rate	7.88
Difference	—104

BROACH EXPECTATION.

Expectations	235
Condition	56.3
Yield	147.8
Ginning	865,000 Bales.
Crop Report	1,13,10,000 Bales.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET. OCTOBER

Liverpool Sept. 8.

Previous Closing Rate	6.72
To-day's Opening Rate	6.85
Difference	+.13
To-day's Closing Rate	6.35
Difference	—.37

LONDON SILVER MARKET

London, Sept. 8.

Silver Ready	18 3/8
Lower	3/16
Silver Forward	18 1/2
Lower	3/16

Market: India sold.

BOMBAY MARKET

Bombay, Spt. 8.

Silver Spot	56	14	0
Bhadrawa	57	0	0
Ashad	57	7	0
Gold	29	0	0
Guinea	18	3	0

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AGUERINE DEPOT,
KARACHI.

PALMY DAYS
WITH
EDDIE CANTOR

MR. STOKES' CONVERSION.

—:o:—

SIMLA, Sept. 8.

Mr. S.E. Stokes, a well-known American Christian Missionary who settled in Simla Hills 28 years ago, has married an Indian wife. He has just embraced Hinduism. He says that the implication of his action is not that Christianity is a false religion, but that in his own peculiar circumstances he can serve God best through Hinduism and service in the locality could best be rendered from within the majority community.—A.P.

A fatal assault was made by a prisoner in the Lahore Borstal Jail on another prisoner. The two, it is alleged, were being taken out together when they began to quarrel. One of them lifted a log of wood which was lying near by and hit the other on the head, causing instantaneous death.

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THE FIRST INDIAN TOOTH PASTE SELLING IN AMERICA
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PALMY DAYS
WITH
EDDIE CANTOR

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Increased Buying On Expectations Of Bullish American Bureau

TATA STEEL ORDINARY SHARES FIRM

Bombay Sept. 8.

The local share market opened firm to-day on expectations of a bullish Bureau Report regarding the growing American cotton speculative element in the city particularly dealers in cotton and shares have unbounded hopes of material improvement. There was good deal of buying in mill shares which ruled firm throughout the day and prices closed at a rise of Rs. 10. The improvement in mill shares had a favourable effect on other shares and almost every scrip registered a rise. There was very good demand for Tata Steel Ordinary shares which closed strong. Later on there was some liquidation which depressed prices from the highest level but the undertone of the market was healthy.

Bombay Dyeings opened at 696-4, and closed at 695|10; Fazuls opened at 290|12, touched 302|8 and finished at 300; Centuries fluctuated around 223|12; Nagpores were done upto 300 and closed at 298-3|4; Kohinoors and Swadeshis moved within a narrow range. Business in Laxmi was done at 975. Bombay Burmas opened at 378|12, declined to 375 and finished at 378|12. Tata Steel ordinaries were strong from the outset. Opening at 28|4, declined to 27|12 and closed at 28|12. The Second Preference changed hands at 45. Andhras shot up to 1075. Powers were done at 705. Scindias touched 8|2, and closed at 7|15.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE
—:o:—
Bombay Sept. 8.

Bombay Dyeing 697, 700, 697, 96.
Century 222, 25, 21, 23.
Colawa 73.
Crescent 50.
Fazul 300, 1, 297, 301.
Indore 261, 57.
Madhowji 7.
Nagpur 301, 296, 300, 298.
New Great 130, 31, 28.
Pearl 165, 66, 44.
Simplex N 50.
Swadeshi 223 220.
Burma 380, 75, 79.
Hydro 131-14, 31-4.
Tram 111, 110-10, 110-15.
Deff. 225.
Ord. 27-12, 28-4, 29, 28-12.
Bundi 13-14.
Indian 180, 77, 78.
Katni Ord. 154.
Alcock 128.

Bombay Cotton

EXPECTS BULLISH BUREAU

Bombay, Sept. 8.

The local cotton market was expected to open at Rs. 251 for Broach A./M. delivery on poor response from New York market, but the market opened strong at Rs. 267 on expectations of bullish Bureau Report to-night.

There was scattered speculative buying and prices advanced to Rs. 268 for Broach A./M. delivery. At this level there was some long liquidation which depressed prices to Rs. 265/8 but again recovered to the opening level on renewed buying by local bulls.

Prices in the local market have advanced in anticipation of a Bullish Bureau Report regarding the American cotton crop. American markets are nervous and irregular but local operators are confident in their expectations of higher prices and are reported buying freely. There is scarcity of sellers and the market shows good undertone.

The market remained firm and prices advanced to Rs. 169|8. Liverpool opened firm at a rise of 12 points.

Broach A|M. 268.
Oomra D|J. 241.
Bengal D|J. 213|8.

SAMPIN QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, Sept. 8.

September	190.20+2.00
December	197.20+0.50
March	203.10+0.60

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.
Bombay, Sept. 8.

	Sup.	F.	F.G.	Gd.
M.G. Bengal U.P.	235	231	227	223
„ Rajputana				
„ Punjab	233	229	225	221
„ Omora No. 3	256	252	248	..
„ „ No 1	263	259	255	..
„ „ No 2	259	255	251	..
„ Broach No. 2	262	259	255	251
„ Punjab-American	272	269	265	261
„ Surat	314	311	307	303
„ Rajpipla	310	307	303	299

READY COTTON SALES
Bombay, Sept. 8.

100 Narshi Nagshi Manmar 212/8
175 Narshi Nagshi Sindurni 45 off
32 G. G. Kesha & Co. Kekri 222
100 G. G. Kesha & Co. Karvan 256½
50 G. G. Kesha & Co. Hissar 225/8
88 Arjan Khimji Bhusaval 224
51 Arjan Khimji Veraval 204
35 Arjan Khimji Veraval 208
65 Arjan Khimji Kundla 204
43 Arjan Khimji Veravad 208
100 Currimbhai Katol 8 off.
200 Currimbhai Badarpur 10 off
115 G. G. Kesha Budhiada 222½
100 A. Damodar Pandharpur 50
160 Birla Bros. Pachora 217 off.

SEEDS TRADERS ASSOCIATION.
Bombay, Sept. 8.

Castorseeds September Delivery:—
Opening Rs. 345.
Closing Rs. 342.
Castorseeds May Delivery:—
Opening Rs. 368.
Highest Rs. 3613.
Lowest 364'
Closing Rs. 366.
Groundnut Seeds February Delivery:—
Opening Rs. 382.
Highest Rs. 3886.
Closing Rs. 396.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Sept. 8.

B. C. Rate T. T. 1/6 1/16
B. C. Rate D. D. 1/6 1/16
LONDON:—
Banks Selling T. T. 1/6 3/32 November.
Banks Selling D. D. 1/6 3/32.
Banks Selling T. T. 1/6 1/16 Dec./Jany.
Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 5/32
Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/16
Banks Buying 3 Months 1/6 1/4 Sept./December.
Banks Buying 3 Months 1/6 7/32 January/February.
NEW YORK:—
B. C. Rates T T 381.
Banks Selling T T 380.
Banks Buying T T 377.
PARIS:—
Banks Selling D D 662.
Banks Buying D D 678.
AMSTERDAM:—
Banks Selling D D 65-1|4.
JAPAN:—
Banks Selling T T 89.
Banks Buying 60 Days 84.
HONGKONG:—
Banks Selling D D 92.
SHANGHAI:—
Banks Selling D. D. 120 1/4
SINGAPORE:—
Banks Selling D D 155-3|8.
JAVA:—
Banks Selling D D 65-1|2.
CROSS RATE:—
New York—London 3.49 1|4 7th inst.
Shanghai—London 1|9 5|8 8th inst.
Japan—London 1|3 11|16 7th inst.
London—Paris 89.10 7th inst.
London—Belgium 25.20 7th inst.
London—Switzerland 18.10 7th inst.
London—Italy 68.00 7th inst.
London—Berlin 14.68 7th inst.
London—Holland 8.68 7th inst.
London—Stockholm 19.49 7th inst.
London—New York 3.49 7th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £5-18-3 7th inst.
Silver London Ready 18 9|16 7th inst.
Silver London Forward 18 11|16 7th inst.
Silver New York Ready 28 7|8 7th inst.
London Discounts 3 Mos. 23|32 per cent 7th inst.
London Discounts 6 Mos. 1 5|32 per cent 7th inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 4 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money Call 1 1|2 per cent.
3 Mos. 2 per cent.
6 Mos. 2-1|2 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.
Bombay, Sept. 8.

F. P. Bales	1932-33	1931-32
Receipts to date 7-9-32	552000	369000
Receipts Yesterday 7-9-32	40000	26000
Exports to date 7-9-32	582000	334000
Stock at Ports 2-9-32	3327000	2742000
Stock Interior Towns 2-9-32	1261000	723000
Stock Liverpool 2-9-32	732000	691000
Visible Supply 2-9-32	6497000	4901000
Quantity in Sight 2-9-32	571000	458000
Quantity out of Sight 2-9-32	277000	767000

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FROM 10 A.M.

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A LUCKY DIP
Will be kept going all day in which there will be something for everybody. The children—father, mother, grandfather and grandmother,—will all find something useful.

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AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Private Crop Estimates

Fossicks Bureau	10,775,000
Journal of Commerce	11,924,000
McFadden Bros.	11,180,000
Procter & Gamble	10,750,000
Clement Curtis	11,900,000
New York Members	10,731,000
Schwabach & Co.	11,479,000

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Sept. 8.

Ready Silver	57	4	0
September Sett.	57	5	0
October Sett.	57	10	0
Bar Gold Ready	28	15	0
Sovereigns ready	18	3	0
Sovereigns Sept.	18	3	3
Sovereigns Oct.	18	3	9
Sovereigns Sept. Tejimandi	0	2	0
Sovereigns Oct. Tejimandi	0	7	0
Silver Sept. Tejimandi	0	13	0
Silver Oct. Tejimandi	1	13	0

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Liverpool, Sept. 7.

"Due to less favourable crop accounts, considerable damage caused by grass-hoppers, provided demand continues active from Europe indications seems to favour a continuation of advance."

LONDON SILVER.
London, September 7.

Silver: Market closed quiet, with uncertain tendency.

Spot	18-9|16
Forward	18-11|16

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Bombay, Sept. 8.

In full-pressed Bales	2 Days	Since 1st September. This year.
Khandesh	440	2,003
Central India	560	1,258
Barsi and Nagar	417	1,475
Hyderabad-Gaorani	502	612
Berar	1,190	3,099
Central Provinces	138	714
Total Oomras	3,247	10,358
Dholera	983	5,365
N.-W. Provinces	....	....
Rajputana	169	922
Sind-Punjab	431	672
Broach	149	1,851
Coompta & Dharwar	1,700	3,903
Westerns-Northerns	1,660	4,249
Cocanada	....	....
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	....	243
Persian	....	24
American	....	1,267
Egyptian and African	3	3,129
Comilla, Burma & other sorts	....	....
Total	8,342	31,835

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.
Bombay, Sept. 8.

In full-pressed Bales	1st Sept. 5-9-32	This year.
Europe	1,103	1,23[illegible]
Japan & China	5,550	[illegible]
Coast Ports	....	....
Up-country by Rail	....	....
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	....	31,368
Total	9,653	32,600

NEW YORK SUGAR NEWS

—:o:—

New York, Sept. 7.

Liquidation. Easier spot basis. Indications market may react some further.

Refiners less inclined to buy because 32 notices not promptly stopped and speculative long interests more inclined to sell. Sellers are stiff in their quotations asking 320 for the long distant pull. We are inclined to favour the purchase of new crops.

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, Sept. 8.

Bengal Superfine	 235
Bengal Fine	 230
Bengal F.G.	 225
Sindh-Punjab Fine	 223
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	 223
Wardha-Hingt. Fine	 256
Nagpur Savner Fine	 258
Yeotmal Fine	 254
Arvi Fine	 254
Ellichpuh Fine	 253
Amraoti Fine	 251
Khamgaon-Akola Fine	251
Mulkapur Fine	 240
Khandesh Fine	 240
Muthia F.G.	 223
Jalna|Sailu F.G.	 230
Burwah Sanavad F.G.	.. 253
Ujjain|Shujaulpur F.G.	253
Broach F.G.	 257
Punjab|American	 254
Punjab-American mix	.. 244
Cambodia	 304
Miraj|Sangli	 258
Compta Good	 260
Bagalkot	 249
Jinja	 350
Busoga	 355
Kampala	 365

REWARD of Rs. 500

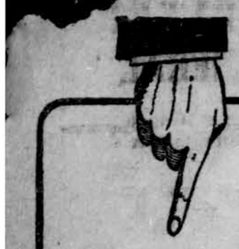
MAHATMA PRADATIA MIRACULOUS HERB.

The mere sight of it cures at once serious scorpion bites and the bites of hornets and bees also. Cures lakhs of sufferers and keeps it for hundreds of years and its efficiency is unaffected. Price Re. 1 per root. Reward of Rs. 500 if proved fallible. B. Brij Nandan Sahai, B.A., B.L., Advocate, Patna High Court, writes:—"It can be used for curing hundreds. It is an innocent herb and deserves public patronage."
AKHIL KISHORE RAM, No. 22, P.O. Katrisarai, GAYA.

PRODUCT RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Sept. 8.

	Bales.
Khandeish	440
Central India	560
Barsi-Nugger	417
Berar	1,190
Hyderabad-Gaorani	502
Central Provinces	138
Dhollera	983
Rajputana	169
Sind-Punjab	431
Broach	149
Compta-Dharwar	1,700
Westerns-Northerns	1,660
East Africans	3
	Cwts.
Wheat	14,684
Linseed	7,903
Rape, Rai & Mustardseeds	169
Gingellyseed	176
Poppyseed	292
Groundnuts	3,819
Castorseed	6,200
Rice	6,575
Myrabollams	1,843
Cottonseed	2,334
Mowraseed	213
Gram	305
Joowar	620
Bajree	1,392
	Tons
Coal	117



From life to death... Is but a short step

A slight stomachic indisposition, at first appears to be negligible. However, serious and often fatal consequences follow when one has failed to check promptly stomachic troubles such as constipation, poor digestion, acidity of stomach, flatulence, etc.

Within the reach of every one is the sure, safe and easy means of protecting oneself from abdominal ills. The regular daily use of **Magnesia San Pellegrino**, by its purging and cooling action, rids the intestines of all waste matter which is the root cause of stomachic complaints.

Take a spoonful of **Magnesia San Pellegrino** every morning, and enjoy a good digestion and general good health.

Price per bottle Rs. 1-8-0
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RONALD COLMAN
IN
UNHOLY GARDEN

AMERICAN COTTON MARKETS

Pre-Bureau Nervousness And Irregularity

TRADE EXPECTS BUREAU REPORT 10-3/4 MILLION BALES

Bombay, Sept. 8.

The Bureau Report will be issued showing condition of the American cotton crop and indicated production. The New York cotton futures market was nervous and irregular on Wednesday awaiting the Government report. Prices declined on long liquidation but later advanced on trade buying. The weekly Government weather report was unfavourable and the general feeling is bullish.

Prices in the New York cotton market opened at a rise of 3 to 4 points and scattered buying influenced further improvement during the first hour and a rise of 9 points over previous closing was recorded. At this level there was increased long liquidation and prices declined 16 points from the highest level. There was some trade buying which rallied prices and the market closed at a net rise of 6 points for near months while distant deliveries closed at a rise of one point. Spot cotton prices advanced 5 points at 9 cents.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet but steady and closed at a rise of 6 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 6 points at 8.88c.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened steady at a decline of 10 points. Later on prices declined on increased long liquidation influenced by poor response from American markets. The market closd at a decline of 14 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 20 points at 7d. per lb.

East Indian cotton futures closed at a decline of 14 points and gEyptian cotton prices declined 16 points.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was easy on long liquidation and closed at a decline of 46 to 40 points.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York Sept. 6th:—
October Highest 9.20 (11-41 a.my.) Lowest 8.85 (2-47 p.m.)
New York Sept. 7th:—
October Highest 8.95 (10-40 a.m.) Lowest 8.79 (11-43 a.m.)
The following cables are by Messrs. Thos. Smith & Co. from their Liverpool friends:—
Cotton:—6th instant.

"Market strong on excessive rains texas and holding policy of farm board confirmed."

In reply to their query as to whether they advised taking profit before the Bureau Messrs. M. B. Stern reply as follows:—

"Think clients with good profit might carry over the Bureau in consequence of very bad weather since end of past month."

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—
Dated 6th:—

9-07 a.m.: New York cables: Our travelling man wires from Texas:—Very heavy rains in Texas have damaged open cotton and daily showers delayed picking and lowered grade.

11-26 a.m.: Japanese and general buying on reports of exceedingly heavy rains and damage in Texas.

8-48 p.m.: Southern selling, reaction in Stocks.

The following is the Statistical Report published by the International Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' Association, for the six months ending July 1932:

Consumption (In 1000's)	Six months ending July 1932	Six months ending Jan. 1931
American	6,202	5,940
East Indian	1,977	2,724
Egyptian	493	485
Sundries	2,121	2,321
	10,793	11,470

Another of their Liverpool friends cabled on 6th instant:—
"Texas cables rains excessive, very serious damage."
"Excessive rains North and Central Texas causing serious damage; expect higher."
Dated 7th:

9-16 a.m.: Continued rains in Texas. Excessive rains have fallen in West Texas. More rain is expected.

4-53 p.m:
New York cables: Market well liquidated and apt respond readily to even moderately bullish report which fully expected. Further deluges in Texas.

8-45 p.m.:
New ork: Pre-bureau evening up.

Weekly weather report: is generally unfavourable. Heavy rains in the West and Central which decidedly unfavourable.

Messrs. Breul and Co have received the following cable dated 7th instant (6-02 p.m.) from their Liverpool friends Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson:—

"Although we feel confident in higher prices later on, we advise caution over Bureau as better opportunity for buying may be afforded immediately after issuance, as present values discount very big reduction."

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Think market discounting Bureau 1,09,00,000.

Liverpool: Market affected by Pre-Bureau liquidation in American commodities generally more hesitant.

New York: Covering and commission house demand absorbed by Pre-Bureau liquidation. Southern selling. Weekly weather unfavourable.

New York: United States Government weekly weather report unfavourable. Favourable weather for weevil operations. Excessive rains in Texas. Liquidation by longs before publication of the Bureau report absorbed by good trade demand. We expect the general tendency of the market to be upward and prefer operating on the Bull side.

New York: Trade expects 1,07,00,000. Weather unfavourable since first. If Bureau slightly bearish, expect good trade buying on decline.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York. Sept. 7.

October	8.92+.06
December	9.07+.04
January, 1933	9.14+.03
March, 1933	9.22+.01
May	9.34—
July	9.44+.02
Middling Spot	9.00+.05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York. Sept. 7.

October	8.93+.06
December	9.09+.06
Middling Spot	8.88+.06

New York. Sept. 7.
New York, 10.55 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time).

October	8.90
January	9.11
Marrh	9.22

New York. Noon Call.

October	8.81
January	9.02
March	9.14

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York. Sept. 7.
Doy's Receipts at all U. S. Ports, 40.000 bales.
Day's Exports to Great Britain, 3.000 bales.
Day's Exports to the Continent, 8.000 bales.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, Sept. 7.
10-10 a.m. To-day's Quotations Price

September 1932.		6.72—.14
October, „	6.74	6.72—.14
November „		6.72—.14
December „		6.72—.14
January, 1933.	6.74	6.72—.14
February „		6.73—.14
March „	6.76	6.75—.14
April „		6.77—.14
May „	6.80	6.79+.14
June „		6.80—.14
July „		6.82—.14
August „		6.83—.14
September		6.84—.13
Middling Spot		7.00—.20

Mill Stocks (In 1000's)

2,559	2,710
1,033	1,013
229	206
662	707
4,483	4,636

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, Sept. 7.
SAKELLARIDIS.—

October	9.09
November	9.15
December	9.22
January 1933	9.26
March „	9.36
May „	9.46
July „	9.55
F.G.F. Spot	9.40

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool. Sept. 7.

Broach, Fully Good (Good Staple)	6.51
Broach, Fine, (Good Staple)	6.63
Broach, Superfine. (Good Staple)	6.75
C. P. —	
Oomra, Good (No 1 Staple)	6.56
Oomra, Superfine (No 1 Staple)	6.71
Oomra, Choice (No 1 Staple)	6.86
Bengal, Good	5.57
Bengal, Fully Good	5.67
Bengal, Fine	5.77
Scinde, Fully Good	5.67
Scinde, Fine	5.77
Scinde, Superfine	5.87

LONDON STACK EXCHANGE
LONDON, September 7
Chartered Bank of I A C £14
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London register £115
P & O Banking Corporation £7
National Bank of India £41-1/2
Funding Loan, 4 p.c. £108-3/8
Conversion Loan 3½ p.c £97-7/8
Rupee Paper 3½ p.c £51
Indian Stock 3 p.c Sterling Loan, £67
Indian Stock 3½ p.c Sterling Loan £78-1/2
Indian Stock 4½ p.c Sterling Loan £102
Consols 2½ p.c £72-1/4
War Loan 5 p.c £102
Victory Bonds, 4 p.c £105-5/8

LONDON METAL
LONDON, September 7
Copper Braziers £48-1/4
Yellow Metal £41
Spelter Hard Indian Brands £15-3/4
Corrugat Sheets 24 Gauge £9-1/4
Tin English Ingot £160

NEW YORK DEMAND BILLS
LONDON, September 7
Demand Bills 3.49-5/16

LONDON PRODUCE
LONDON, September 7
Cottonseed Bombay Hull ton, £15/5 Sep Oct nominal
Castorseed Bombay Hull ton, £12/12/6 Sep./Oct sellers
Rapeseed Torio, Hull/Continent, £11/17/6 Sep/Oct sellers

LINSEED
LONDON, September 7
Linseed Calcutta (London) ton £11/10 Sep/Oct sellers
Linseed La Plata c i f Hull ton, £9/6/3 September sellers
Linseed Bombay, (London) Hull ton, £12/5 Sep/Oct sellers

LINSEED OIL
LONDON, September 7
Linsed Oil naked London Cwt. 17/3 Oct./Dec paid
Linseed Oil naked London Cwt 18/1½ Jan/Apl. paid & buyers.

LONDON RUBBER
LONDON, September 7
Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed lb. Spot, 3-1/16 sellers. /dEA /d/E0!I9 shrdly cmfwyp

LONDON GOLD.
London, September 7.
Bars Gold Fine per oz £5:18:3

LOANS.
London, September 7.
Interest Day to Day Loan 1|2 p.c.
Interest 7 Day's Market Loan 3|4 per cent.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, September 7.
Bank Bills 3 months 1-39|64 p.c.
Bank Bills 6 months 1-53|64 p.c.
Fine Trade Bills, 3 months 2-1|2 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills, 6 months 2-3|4 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, September 7.
TT. London or Berlin 14.68.
T.T. London on Amsterdam 8.70.
T.T. London on Brussels 25.20.
T.T. London on Madrid 43.40.
T.T. London on Milan 68.12.
T.T. London on Berne 13.08.
T.T. London on Paris 89.12.
T.T. London on Prague 117.50
T.T. London on New York (Closing rate) 3.49-1|8.

WHEAT—BALTIC EXCHANGE.
London, September 7.
Rozario Santa Fe, per 64 lb. Cargoes 28 Sep./October sellers.
Barletta Russo, per 64 lb. Cargoes 27|9 Oct. sellers.
Wheat South Australian Parcels 29 Oct paid.
Wheat Choice White Karachi Parcels No offers.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

TAXABLES.
Bombay, September 8.

	Rs.
3-1|2 p.c. G. P. Notes	68|8
4 p.c. 1931|36 Conv.	96|11
4 p.c. 1934|37 Loan	95|10
4 p.c. 1960/70 Loan	79-0
4½ p.c. 1934 Bonds	99-12
4-1|2 p.c. 1955|60 Loan	89|14
5 p.c. 1929/47 Loan	98-12
5 p.c. 1939/44 Loan	98-14
5 p.c. 1940/43 Loan	98-12
5 p.c. 1935 Bonds	100-6
5-1|2 p.c. 1938-40 Loan	102-4
6 p.c. 1933/36 Bonds	101-10
6½ p.c. 1935 T. Bonds	104-8

TAX FREES.

	Rs.
5 p.c. 1945-55 Bonds	104-12
5 p.c. 1933 Bonds	101|7
6 p.c. 1932 Bonds	100|5
6-1|2 p.c. 1935 B.D.L.	105|11

STATE LOANS.

	Rs.
5½ p.c. 1935 Mysore	103-3
5 p.c. 1955 Mysore	102-8

CORPORATION LOANS.
TAXABLES.

	Rs.
4 p.c. B.P.T. 1974	74-0
4 p.c. M. Deb. 1974	73-4
5 p.c. M. Deb. 1950	89-4
6 p.c. M. Deb. 1954	103-0
6 p.c. K.P.T. 1956	102-12
6½ p.c. I.T. 1937	103-10

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1932

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TRIUMPH OF KHADI

Tamil Nadu's Record Production

APPEAL TO CLEAR OFF ACCUMULATED STOCKS

The secretary of the All-India Spinners' Association, Ahmedabad, writes:—

Detailed reports of khadi work done in the different provinces during the fifteen months ending December 31, 1931, have now been received.

DIFFICULTIES

They show that during the year the workers had to contend against many difficulties. The year 1930 had witnessed a great leap forward both in production and sale, but the economic depression that set in about the middle of 1930 soon made its effects felt on khadi work. There was in consequence a considerable fall in the demand for khadi in 1931.

This not only made impossible, in most of the provinces, any increase in production but in some places actually rendered a deliberate curtailment inevitable.

The peculiar difficulty of the situation was that this was just the period when the economic relief which khadi represents was needed so much by the villagers, who were hard-hit by the falling prices of cotton and other agricultural products. The khadi organisations therefore could persuade themselves only after great hesitation to curtail production.

In face of all these difficulties, the khadi organisations strove manfully to keep up the work with the result that on the whole the record of the previous period was not only maintained, but in some cases even improved upon.

PROBLEM OF DISPOSAL

The total production of khadi during the fifteen months ending December 31, 1931, represented in money value is Rs. 72,15,502 as against Rs. 69,41,932 during the corresponding previous period. Measured in quantity by weight and yardage the figures are as under:—

Period ending.	31-12-1931.	31-12-1930
Weight in lbs.	59,24,340	52,64,855
Yardage in square. yards	175,76,576	149,75,267

There was an increase of over 17 per cent in yardage.

The sales during the period amounted to Rs. 90,94,932 as against Rs. 83,31,846.

The above figures represent only the work done by the Association or under its supervision and do not include the traditional production for home or village consumpton that is in existence in several areas and such other activities independent of the association.

The production work covered over 7,000 villages and supported over 2,00,000 spinners and 5,000 weavers.

Of all the provinces, Tamil Nadu, which represents about 40 per cent of the total production needs special mention for its work during the period. Here the sentiment for khadi triumphed over all difficulties and production and sale reached record figures. Production was 7,335.914 square yards during the previous period; and sales Rs. 26,43,578 as against Rs. 15,84,919 i.e., an increase of over 50 per cent in production and 70 per cent in sales.

The prices of khadi were reduced during the year in most provinces and the general level at the end of the period stood at about 12-1/2 per cent below what it was at the commencement.

During 1931 therefore khadi has been able to keep up its record of progress. During the current year the difficulties have become even greater. There has been a continuous fall in the demand for khadi and even those provinces which stood unaffected during last year have been hit by it. The result is there are large accumulations of stock in almost all the provinces. The relief work that khadi stands for, cannot be curtailed to any large extent without serious hardship to the villages concerned. But the fall in demand has compelled this course in mony provinces.

If the public will help to consume the accumulated stocks speedily, it will enable the khadi organisations to carry on their work free from anxiety for some time at least. The coming 'Gandhi Week' from September 27 to October 2 will furnish a fit occasion for the public to respond in a generous measure to the call of khadi, which is really the cry for relief from the poor villagers.

It is hoped that every one who realises the value of khadi movement to the millions of our rural population will come forward to purchase khadi in large quantities and render all other possible help to clear off the accumulated stocks and thereby assist the cause which is nearest to Mahatma Gandhi's heart.

LANCASHIRE STRIKE

Minister's Letter To The Parties

LONDON, Sept. 7.

A letter which was received yesterday by both parties to the dispute in the manufacturing section of the cotton trade of Lancashire is being carefully considered to discover whether it opens up a prospect of ending the strike now in its second week.

The employers are meeting at Manchester to-day to discuss the communication and the operatives' leaders have returned from Newcastle where they were attending the Trade Union Congress and will meet at Blackburn to-morrow. A fund to assist the strikers, which was promoted by the Trade Union Congress whose Council contributed £1,000, has now reached £10,000.—B.O.W.

MINING ADVANCE

LONDON, Sept. 7.

The chief item of interest on the Stock Exchange has been South African mining shares, some of which further advanced substantially to-day. Other sections were less settled mainly owing to Wall Street influences, but the undertone continued to be good Commodity markets were also less favourably inclined, both wheat and cotton especially falling back in sympathy with America. In Wall Street, after some recovery from early weakness fresh selling was encountered.—Reuter.

AUSTRALIA FOR LOAN RATE CUT

Scheme To Be Worked Out In London

LONDON, Sept., 7.

Preparations for the conversion of £13,000.000 New South Wales Loan, maturing on November 1 are expected to gather way with the arrival of Mr. S. M. Bruce in London to-day as Resident Minister of Australia in persuance of the Ottawa agreement.

Mr. Bruce, who had been attending the Imperial Conference at Ottawa, told Reuter that a large part of his duties would be in connection with the handling of conversion work. He admitted that the situation looked dark at the beginning of the year, but that it was much better now. He categorically denied any separate arrangement had been made with Britain at Ottawa regarding the conversion of Australian loans.

The forthcoming New South Wales Conversion would be into the Commnwealth stock.

Referring to the Imperial Conference he said that the way to the World Economic Conference had been paved by the accomplishment at Lausanne and the success of the Ottawa conference. He believed that he could ook forward with considerable confidence to another great step forward towards the restoration of world prosperity.—Reuter's Special.

A SERMON FROM LONDON

Signs Of Growing Trade Confidence

RUGBY, September 7.

Great interest is displayed by the newspapers in what are regarded in some quarters as world-wide signs of growing trade confidence. Under the stimulus of a further rise in primary commodities, shares in commercial and industrial companies on the London Stock Exchange Improved yesterday, but the markets opened this morning with a quiet and rather irregular trend, influenced to a large extent by overnight reaction on Wall Street.

Responsible City Editors are cautious in their coments on current developments and the "Times" points out that the return of the world to a state of prosperity is still dependent upon a number of tender cases of political and financial character that have yet to be dealt with. There must be a material modification in the present artificial restrictions, such as excessive tariffs, import quotas and embargoes on transfer of currencies, which exist over a large part of the world.

Meanwhile, Britsh funds show little alteration and the market shows no signs of weakening.—B.O.W.

BRITISH TREASURY RETURNS

RUGBY, Sept. 7.

Treasury returns for the week show that ordinary revenue amounted to £9,604.000 being about 1,200,000 better than for the same week in last year. On the other hand expenditure, which included dividend payment was about £800,000, more than for same week in last year.

The up-to-date total ordinary revenue is £230,000.000. which is about £1,500,000 ahead of last year, while expenditure for same period is about £10,000.000 less.—B. O. W.

LINDY BABY ECHO

LONDON, Sept. 7.

Washington.—The Department of Justice is withdrawing the proceedings against Schenk and two others on the grounds that they have not violated any Federal Laws and that the investigator appointed by the department has reported that his enquiry does not disclose any connection between the Lindbergh baby kidnapping and Schenk.—Reuter.

GERMAN PUZZLE

NAZI-CENTRIST PLANS

Reichstag'e Fate Uncertain

LONDON, Sept. 7.

Berlin—The political situation in Germany is still obscure and will remain so until the Chancellor has delivered his opening speech in the Reichstag next Monday. Therefore, it would be hazardous to attempt any forecast of the future alignment of parties or the possibility of dissolution of the Reichstag.

While negotiations between the Nazis and the Centre Party have been resumed, well-informed politicians are sceptical of any practical results. The Nazis, the Centre Party and the Bavarian People's Party must decide whether to launch a political debate on the basis of the Chancellor's programme and speech, and whether any motion should be tabled expressing no confidence and demanding cancellation of the Emergency Decrees.

Government are firmly resolved to retain power and they will use their power to dissolve the Reichstag if the Reichstag attempts to revoke the Emergency Decrees or thwart the Government's programme.—Reuter.

ILL-TREATMENT OF POLITICALS

C. P. Home Member To Inquire

NAGPUR, September 8.

It is understood that the Home Member goes to Amraoti to-morrow to inquire into the alleged ill-treatment of political prisoners.—A.P.

TRAP FOR ARMS SUSPECT

CAR SEARCH REVEALS WEAPONS

RANGOON, September 7.

Mr. William Wilford (25) of Liverpool, employed as an assistant steward on the s.s. "Yorkshire", was charged before the Western Sub-Divisional Magistrate, under section 19 (c) of the Arms Act. He pleaded not guilty.

Preventive Officer Baxter, in his evidence, said that acting on information he stopped a car in which the accused was travelling near the jetty and on a search found four automatic pistols and a hundred rounds of ammunition on the accused's person.

The accused admitted the possession of firearms but in the course of his examination stated that during his last trip a person named Winter approached him and asked him to produce firearms. Winter told the accused that he was connected with the customs and the police. The accused was paid Rs. 50 by Winter to procure some firearms. After the ship's arrival here recently Winter came aboard and enquired about those firearms and asked the accused to meet him at the Marine Club and the accused later called there and was asked by Winter if the firearms had been secured.

Both then got into a car and Winter asked the driver to proceed towards the jetty. On the way the car was stopped by an armed man. The accused was searched and the firearms seized When the case was called to-day, counsel for accused informed the court that he would call defence witnesses. Further hearing adjourned till September 9.—A.P.

FRANCE GIVES UP A PET PROJECT

STREESA, September 7.

It is understood that France has abandoned the scheme for a Danubian Customs Union and hence no definite schemes on this topic will be submitted to the conference, which opened here as a result of the Lausanne agreement, to devise means of economic and financial restoration of the Eastern and Central Europe.—Reuter.

Abolition Of Trade Banners Urged

LONDON, September 7.

A general discussion began today at the conference of financial and economic experts on the reconstruction of Central and Eastern Europe at Stressa, (Italy), where the delegates from fifteen States are attending.

The principal British delegate, Mr. Joseph Addison, British Minister at Prague, said that Britain had not come to the conference with her mind already made up, but she was of the opinion that the only meads of attaining their end was a gradual abolition of all economic barriers. The exchange system at present in operation was strangling the economic life of the world. He agreed with the German delegate that improvement in international exchanges would lead to an automatic improvement in the financial situation.

—B.O.W.

SURGICAL CATGUT

LONDON, September 7.

At a meeting iof the Governors of the London Hospital it was reported that the business of preparing and supplying London hospitals with surgical catgut which goes to all parts of the world, had expanded so much that a spacious site for a laboratory had been taken near hospital. The business is run by a small private company, owned solely by the hospital.—Reuter.

ARMS EQUALITY NOT YET

Press in Hysterics

PARIS, September 7.

It is becoming obvious that diplomatic waters will be widely stirred before a decision is reached on Germany's demand for equality of armaments.

The Cabinet's three-hour discussion is described thus in a laconic communique: "M. Herriot gave an account of foreign affairs".

It is known that some progress is made towards a draft reply which, in addition to dealing with the juridical and political aspects raised by the German aide memoire, will emphasise that the peace treaty can be altered only by the common agreement of all the signatories.

The publication of the German Note is regarded not unfavourably in French Diplomatic quarters which consider that the placing of all the cards on the table at present, is the most healthy policy, but the press is in no way so complacent.

Typical are the views of the "Journal des Debats" which says: "The German policy will only lead to war", and "La Liberte" which remarks: "Germany means that though she lost the war she considers that she should have won it."—Reuter.

CONGRESS FOR NEXT R. T. C.?

Sapru's Doubts About New Procedure

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 7.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru has issued the following statement on Viceroy's speech He says:—

Covering as it does a very large field it seems to me of special interest so far as it foreshadows the future dealing and the new procedure for the R. T. C.

The Viceroy says that he has been authorised by his Majesty's Government to announce that they propose to invite a small body of representatives of the Indian States and British India to meet them in London about the middle of November. Three things seem to me very clear from this speech, namely:

(1) His Majesty's Government will make a correct attempt to reach an agreement consistent with their declared policy upon important questions that still remain to be decided.

(2) Subsequently, the Government will present to Parliament and the Joint Parliamentary Committee their specific recommendations, including those which have been agreed to and will support them.

(3) There will be equality of status in the case of the Indian representatives at the Conference.

SUBSTANTIAL DEPARTURE.

"This to my mind," says Sir Tej Bahadur, "consitutes a substantial departure from the procedure announced in June last, and amounts to going back to the original procedure, though no doubt the conference will be smaller and different in respect of the British personnel. It would, however, be idle to assume that because the method to be pursued is going to be the same, there will necessarily be agreement on all questions but this is a contingency which has always been present even at the R. T. C. One can only hope for earnest efforts on both sides. Much as I should have liked the presence at this conference of representatives of the Labour and Liberal parties who were very helpful to us at the last conference, I feel that we ourselves have criticised the Prime Minister when departing from the original plan that he had included in the British delegation representatives of their Opposition parties, who were Conservatives and Liberals. The Viceroy has, however, given no indication as to the size of the personnel but it is strongly to be hoped that the men to be selected will be men with a really broad outlook who will not block the way for responsible government at the Centre

Further, I hope that politicians will not be excluded from the discussion of financial and other safeguards Business men may be depended on for elucidation of the technical side of such safeguards and their effect on economic and financial autonomy but their legal and constitutional aspects must not be ignored.

NO PUBLIC SESSIONS.

There is, however, one sentence in the speech of the Viceroy which requires to be cleared up. His Excellency says: "This result that is, expedition, will be best achieved by avoiding any public session and by working upon a fixed agenda." As there will be be no public session I trust that proceedings, as in the past years, will be published. But what is more important to know is what precisely is meant by "a fixed agenda." If the agenda fixed by the Government will exclude some vital questions on which Indian opinion is keen, then I am afraid such a procedure will altogethr fail to afford satisfaction.

Further, while, his Excellency has, like the Secretary of State for India in June last, pointed out that his Majesty's Government have decided to proceed by way of a single bill covering both the federal centre and the provinces, I wish that he could have used more definite language and that a single bill may bring us responsibility at the centre within a short time or it may provide for treaties. I cannot contemplate with any degree of satisfaction the prospect of distant responsibility at the centre, nor rejoice in or even support mere provincial autonomy. This is the view I take on this part of speech.

SERIOUS DIFFICULTIES.

I cannot help feeling that difficulties in our way are by no means negligible either in India or in England. So far as India is concerned, whatever difficulties there may be between Congressmen and non-Congressmen it is no use denying the fact that non-co-operation by the Congress in the task of constitution-making at the final stage can only tend to add to the difficulties of the situation at present and in future. In the highest interests of the country it seems to be necessary that efforts of all parties should be directed to converge towards the common end which can be no other than that of securing of a constitution giving India real self-government. In order to achieve this end, what is necessary at present is not a justification of the steps taken either by the Government or by the Congress but reversion of steps so as to make common work possible and to secure the representation of all schools of thought. The successful working of the future constitution will, to a very large extent, depend upon the amount of goodwill that may attend its inception and the measure in which the present tension and bitterness can be replaced by a spirit of hopefulness and confidence all round."—A.P.

COMMUNAL AWARD

Nationalist Muslim Opposition

CALCUTTA. Sept. 7.

An emergency meeting of the Working Committee of the All-India Nationalist Muslim Party was held at the residence of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad. The meeting adopted the following resolutions:—

(1) This meeting declares that the Nationalist Muslim Party was not a party to asking the British Premier to decide India's domestic disputes, considering from the very beginning that such a request was derogatory to the self-respect of the Indian nation.

(2) The committee regards the communal award as a most dangerous one which has not only dissatisfied every one but has intensified communal bitterness and the smooth working of any constitution impossible, and declares that the award is unacceptable.

(3) From the purely communal point view also the award is unsatisfactory, as the oftrepeated Fourteen Points and statutory majority in the Punjab and Bengal are not acceded.

(4) The committee appeals to all communities to sink their differences and settle for good the communal question and save the country from disgrace and communal wrangles.—A. P.

"Statesman" Staff Member Dies

CALCUTTA, September 7.

Mr. R. E. Dunbar, a member of the editorial department of the "Statesman" expired yesterday at the age of 56.—A.P.

IMPERIAL BANK RATE UNCHANGED.

BOMBAY, Sept. 8.

The Imperial Bank of India Rate of Interest on Demand Loans on Government Paper remains unchanged at 4 per cent.

KARACHI, September 8.

The outward air mail left Karachi at 9 on Wednesday morning.—A.P.

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